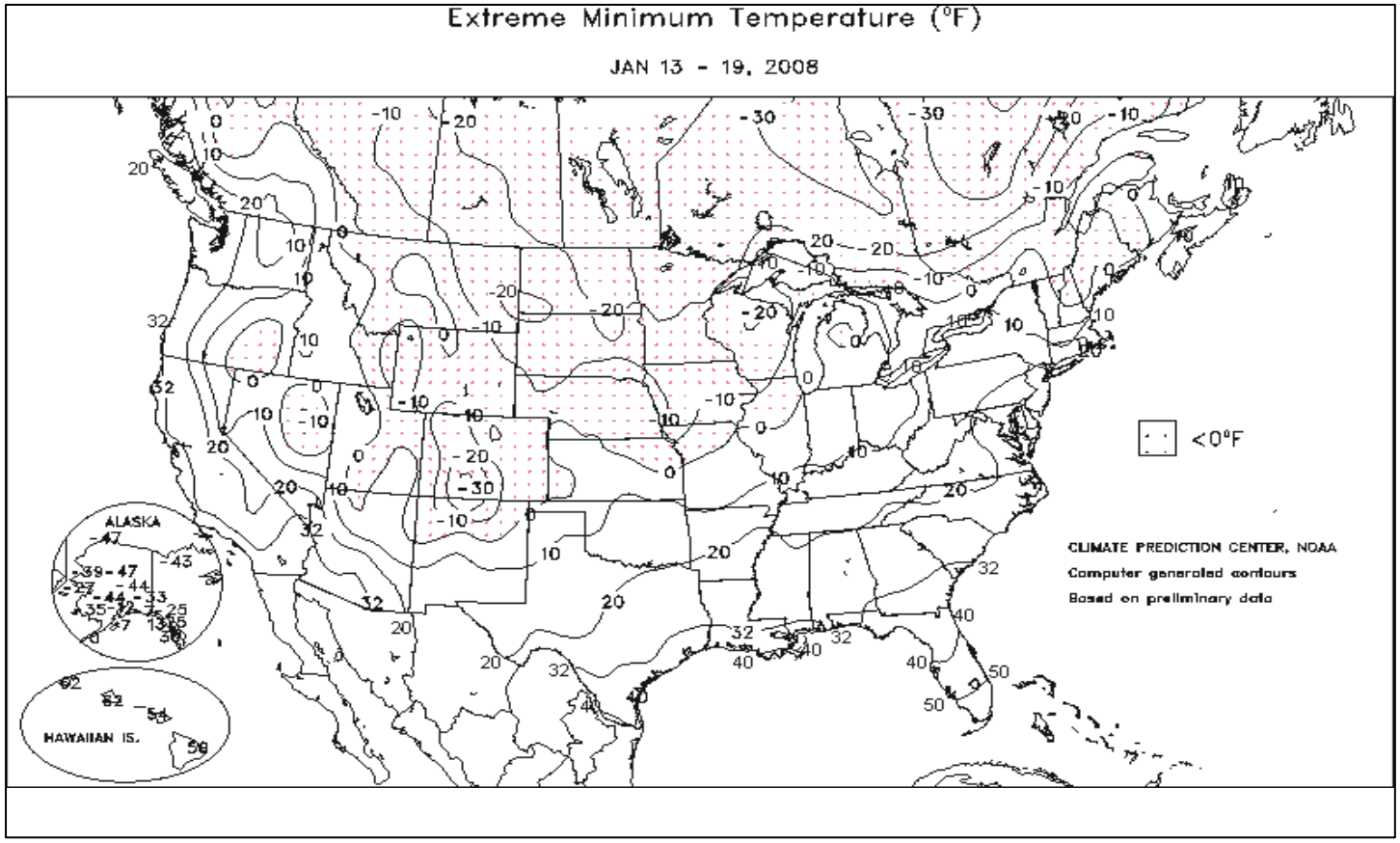
Volume 95, No. 04 *http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf/wwcb.html* **January 23, 2008**

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS
January 13 - 19, 2008

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

The coldest air of the season swept across much of the nation. Temperatures below 0°F were noted on the **central High Plains** (on January 17), as far south as **northern portions of Kansas and Missouri** (on January 19), and in parts of the **Ohio Valley** (on January 20; not shown on the January 13-19 minimum temperature map). Much of the hard red winter wheat crop from **Kansas northward** remained under a protective blanket of snow, although coverage was patchy and shallow in some locations. Farther east, a portion of the **Ohio Valley's** soft red winter wheat crop was briefly exposed to temperatures near 0°F without the benefit of snow cover.

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

The year opened with surpluses in snowpack in southern Colorado, northern New Mexico, and western portions of Washington and Oregon. Snowpack deficits dominated California, the Snake River Basin (WY, ID, and OR), and North Platte River (WY), and much of central Arizona.

In a typical La Niña episode, Western areas north of 41°N Latitude usually experience above-normal precipitation. This year, however, La Niña has been unusually strong in intensity, and increased variability in the weather has been more the rule. As a result, late-year precipitation was significantly higher than expected from Arizona to Colorado and lower than anticipated in parts of Montana. Through December, La Niña-related dryness occurred in a few areas, including southern New Mexico.

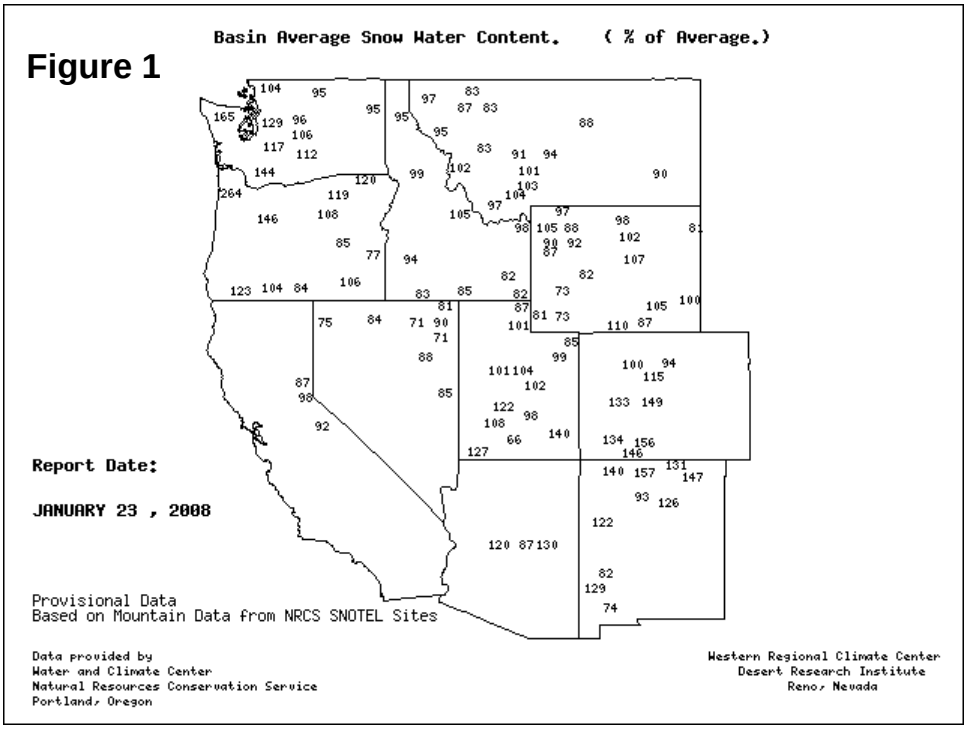
During the first half of January, there were major developments with respect to the Western water-supply picture. For example, previously dry areas of California and the Great Basin were hammered by a series of Pacific storm systems that more than doubled the water content of the Sierra Nevada snowpack.

Snowpack and Precipitation

On January 23, 2008, the snow water content map reflected near to above values across the majority of the West (figure 1). Below-average water content values were most prevalent from the Great Basin into southern Idaho.

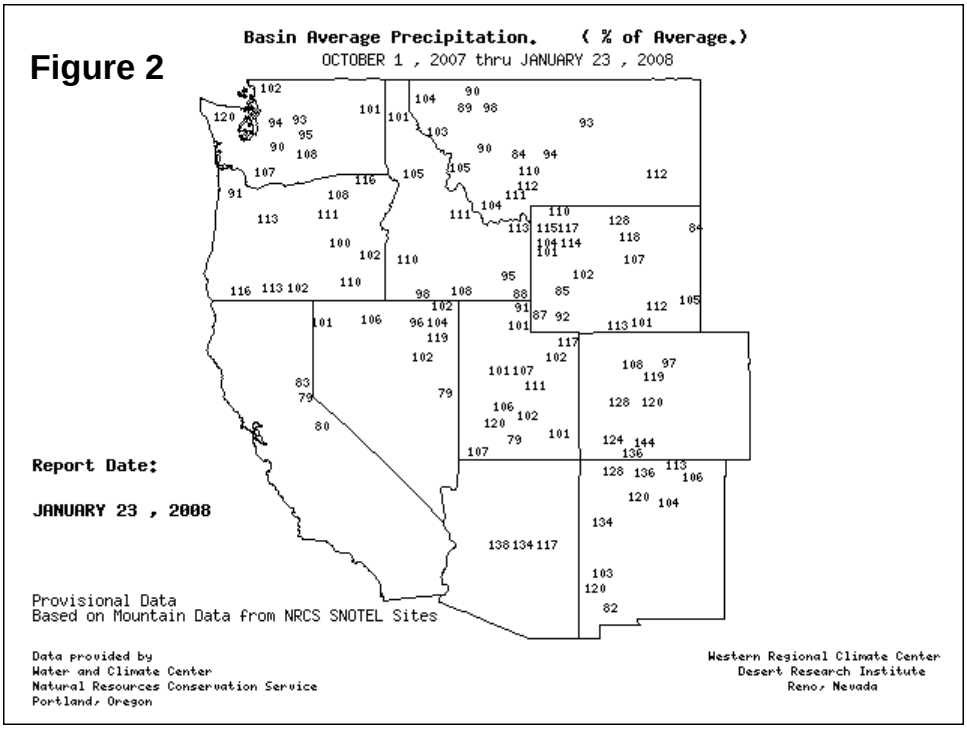
SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content

Figure 1



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

Figure 2



Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2007 - January 23, 2008) was near to above average in most Western river basins (figure 2). Pockets of dryness were noted, however, in several areas, including the Sierra Nevada and parts of western Montana.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

As of January 1, 2008, above-average spring and summer streamflows were predicted for most of the upper Columbia River basin, the southern Rockies (CO and NM), and east-central Arizona (figure 3). Slightly below-average streamflows were expected for many basins in California, Nevada, southern Idaho, southeast Oregon, northern Utah, Wyoming, and northern Montana. Near-average streamflows were expected in most of the Cascades (OR and WA), northern and central Idaho, and parts of the northern and central Rockies.

Reservoir Storage

As of January 1, 2008, reservoir storage was above the seasonal average only in Washington (figure 4). Storage was slightly below average in Arizona, California, and Colorado. Below-average storage was noted in the remainder of the West.

For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

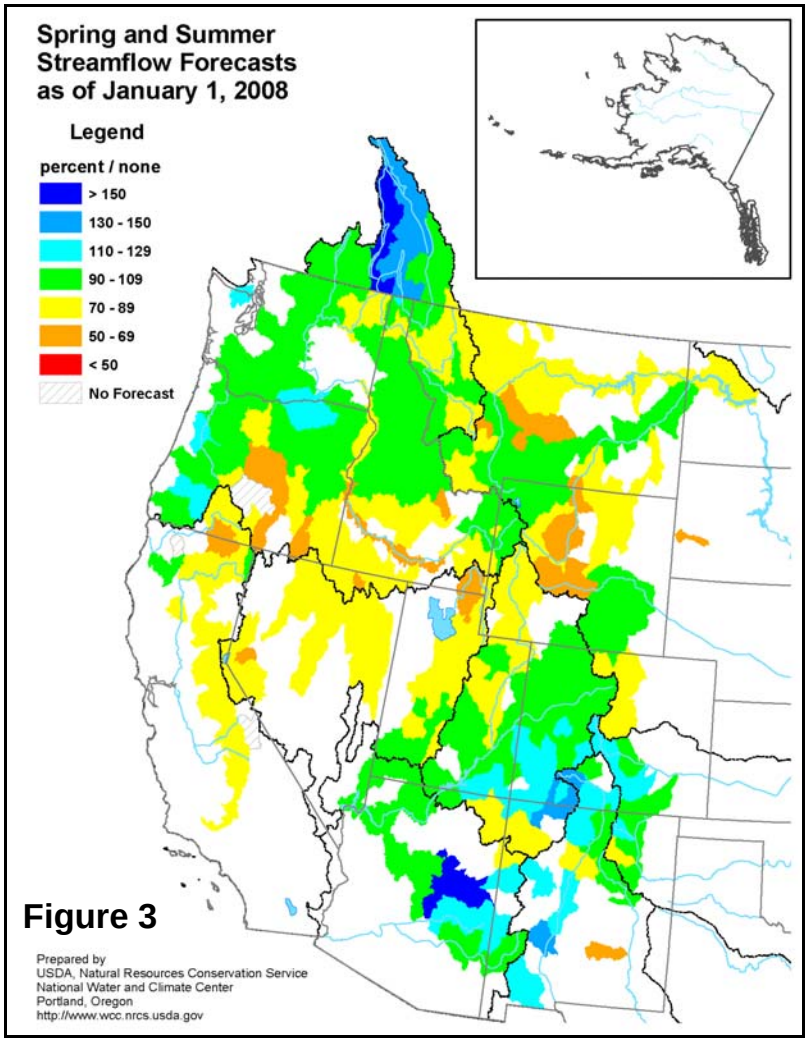


Figure 3

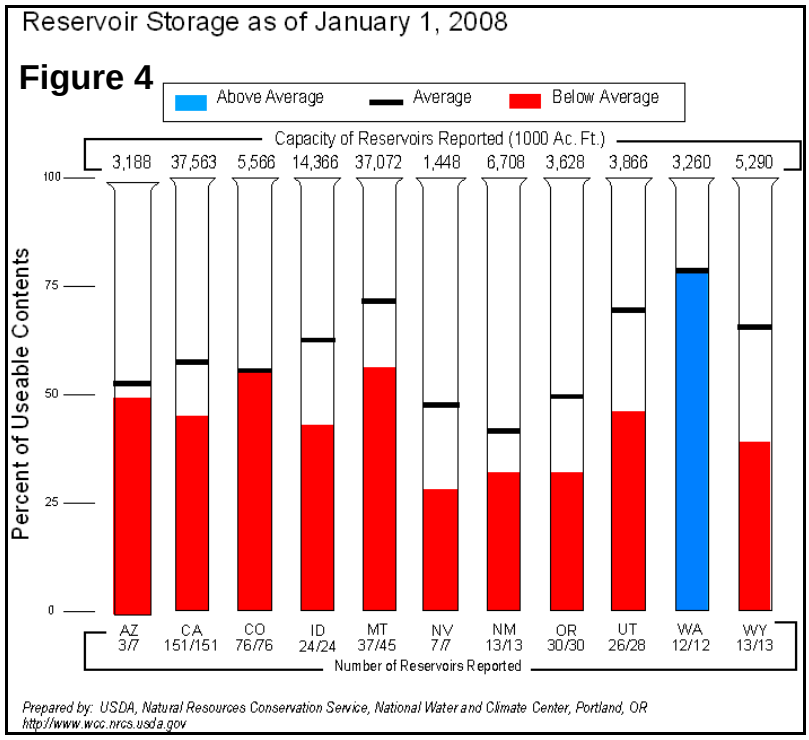
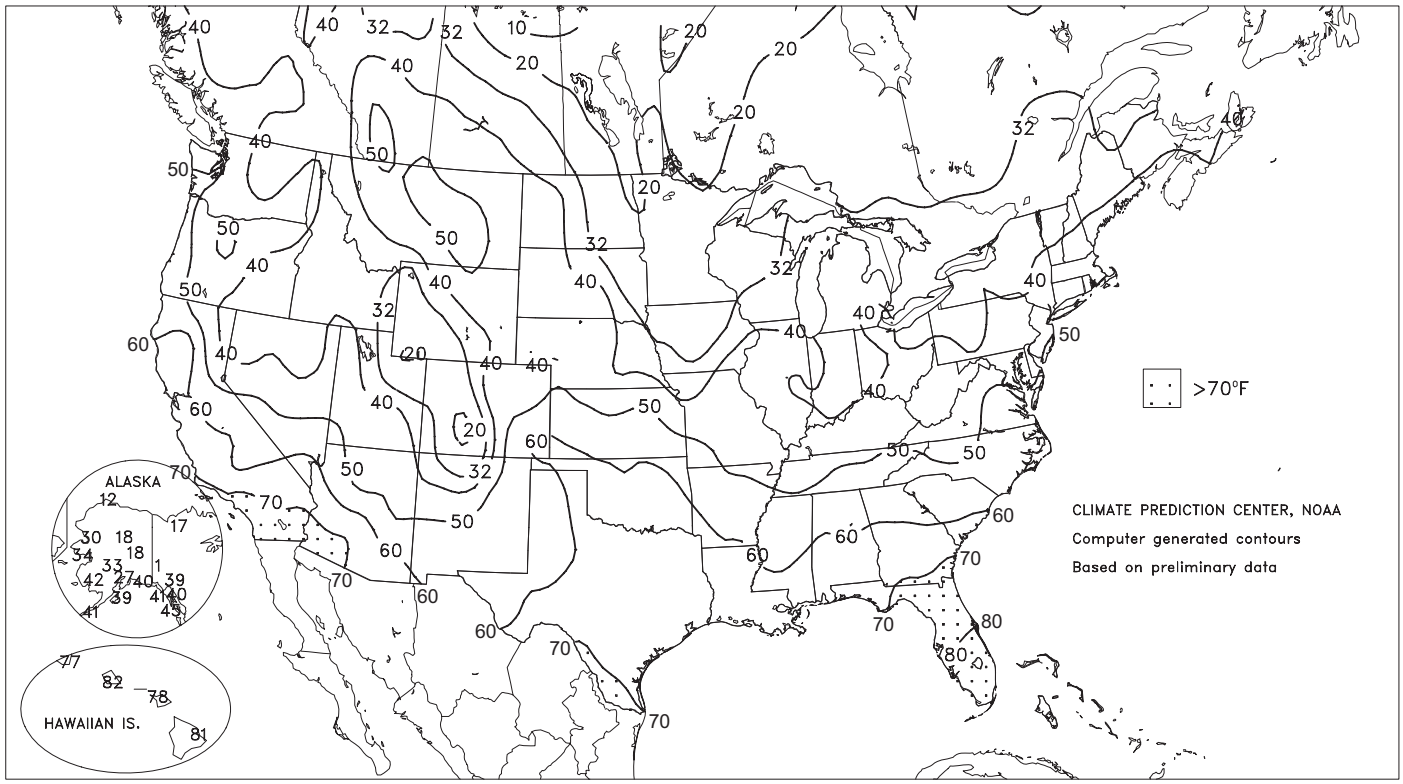


Figure 4

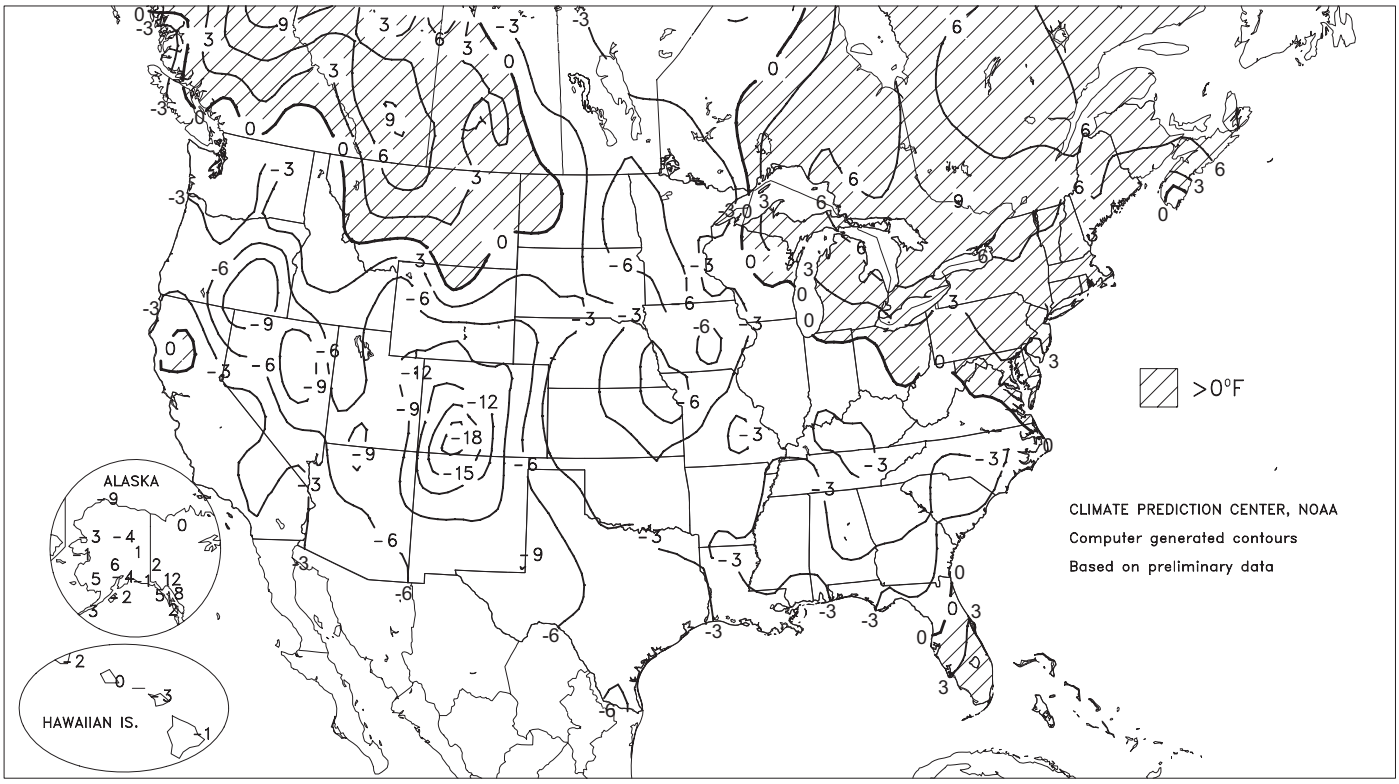
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

JAN 13 - 19, 2008

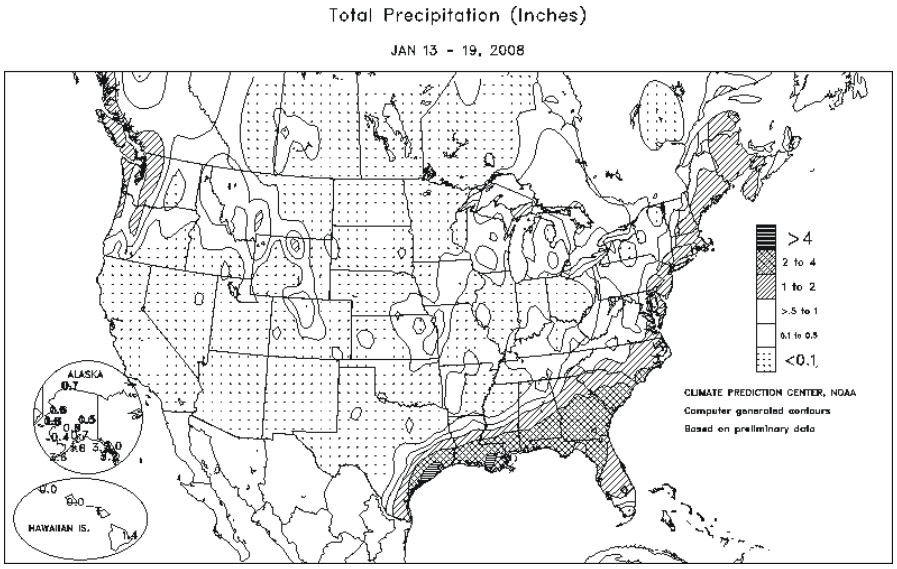


Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

JAN 13 - 19, 2008



(Continued from front cover)

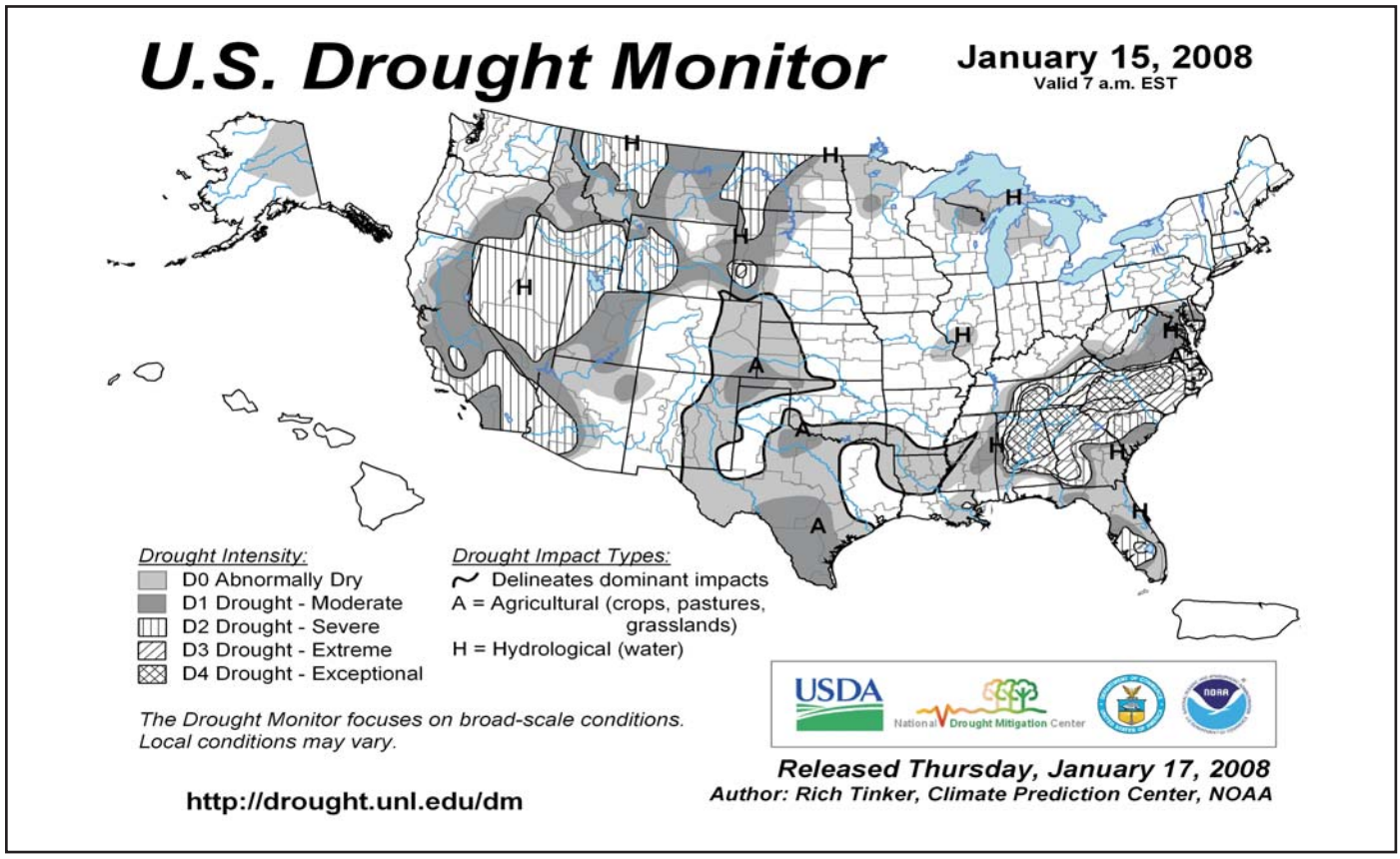


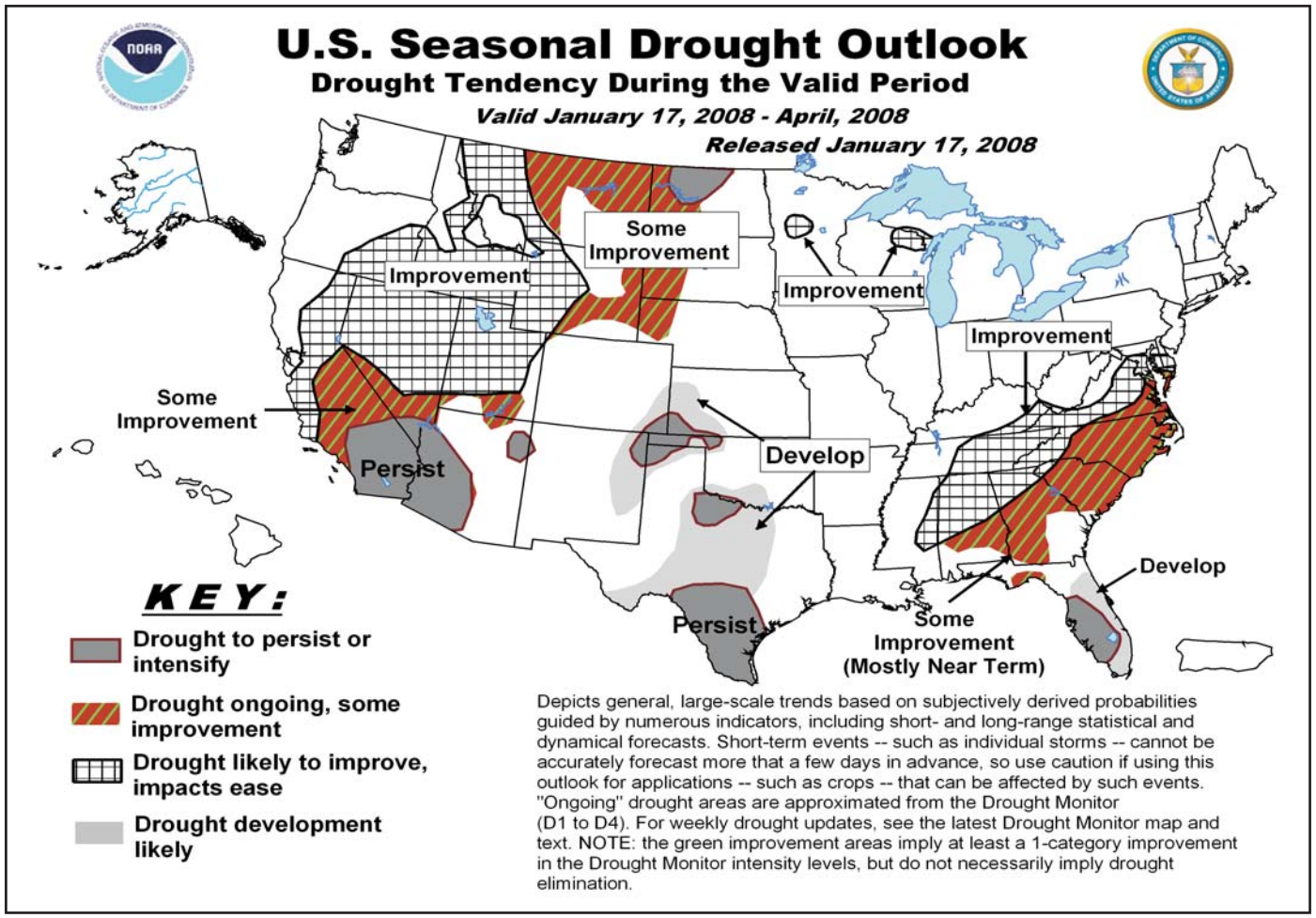
Elsewhere, cold, dry weather prevailed in the **West**, except for some light precipitation across the **northern and central Rockies** and the **Pacific Northwest**. In winter agricultural areas of **California** and the **Southwest**, temperatures fell to near or slightly below the freezing mark (32°F) in some locations on January 18. However, the overall impact on crops was expected to be minor. Across the **nation's mid-section**, some snow blanketed the **northern High Plains**; otherwise, organized snowfall was confined to a band stretching from the east-central Plains to the Great Lakes region on January 16-17. Meanwhile, heavy rain fell from **coastal Texas to the southern Atlantic States**, while snow fell along and near the **middle and northern Atlantic Coast**. During the mid- to late-week period, rare snow fell in the **Gulf Coast States** as far south as **southern Mississippi** and **central Alabama**, while two rounds of snow and ice affected parts of the **interior Southeast**.

Early in the week, another round of heavy snow fell across **New England**, where daily-record totals for January 14 included 12.3 inches in **Bangor, ME**, 7.0 inches in **Boston, MA**, and 6.3 inches in **Hartford, CT.** Farther south, **McAllen, TX**, netted 1.25 inches of rain from January 15-18, representing its first measurable rainfall since November 25. **McAllen's** dry spell lasted 50 days from November 26 - January 14. In addition, **McAllen's** 1.00-inch rainfall on January 15 marked its first day with at least an inch of rain since September 15. By mid-week, snow spread from the **east-central Plains into the upper Midwest**. **Concordia, KS** (5.0 inches), received a daily-record snowfall for January 16, followed the next day by record totals in locations such as **Appleton, WI** (5.9 inches), **Marquette, MI** (5.7 inches), and **Waterloo, IA** (3.9 inches). Meanwhile, snow also developed across parts of the **Southeast**. In **North Carolina**, daily snowfall records for January 17 included 1.5 inches in **Asheville** and 1.0 inch in **Charlotte**. Closer to the **Atlantic Coast**, downtown **Charleston, SC** (1.36 inches), collected a daily-record rainfall for January 17. Toward week's end, heavy snow developed in the **northern Rockies** and adjacent **High Plains**, while another round of snow struck the **Deep South**. Daily-record snowfall totals for January 19 reached 3.5 inches in **Great Falls, MT**, and 2.0 inches in **Meridian, MS.** Near the **Gulf Coast**, rainfall records for January 19 included 1.98 inches in **Pensacola, FL**, and 1.34 inches in **New Iberia, LA.** A little more than 60 miles south of **New Iberia**, a weather station near **Marsh Island** recorded 9-foot wave heights and a peak wind gust to 52 m.p.h.

Progressively colder air overspread much of the nation, resulting in several mid- to late-week daily-record lows. By January 17, temperatures fell to near 0°F as far south as **northern Texas**, where **Dalhart** (1°F) posted a daily-record low. West of the **Rocky Divide**, **Alamosa, CO**, notched a daily-record low of -32°F on January 17, part of a streak of 12 consecutive days (January 10-21) when temperatures fell to -10°F or lower. In **New Mexico**, **Albuquerque** (10°F on January 19) reported its coldest day since January 3, 2007, when it was 6°F. Farther north, extremely cold air settled across the **upper Midwest**, where high temperatures remained below 0°F in many locations on January 19. **La Crosse, WI** (-2°F), and **Rochester, MN** (-3°F), both noted sub-zero highs on January 19, representing their lowest maximum temperatures since February 4 and 5, 2007, respectively. By the morning of January 20, **La Crosse** (-22°F) logged its coldest reading since December 25, 2000, when it was -26°F.

Dramatically warmer air overspread **Alaska**, accompanied by widespread precipitation. In **McGrath**, temperatures climbed from a low of -44°F on January 14 to a daily-record high of 43°F on January 19. Similarly, temperatures in **Bethel** climbed from -35°F on January 13 to a daily-record high of 42°F on January 19. Weekly snowfall totaled 5.9 inches in **McGrath** and 5.1 inches in **Bethel**. Elsewhere, daily-record snowfall totals included 5.0 inches (on January 17) in **Nome**; 4.0 inches (on January 17) in **Fairbanks**; and 3.5 inches (on January 19) in **Kotzebue**. Weekly snowfall reached 13.1 inches in **Nome**. Meanwhile, weekly precipitation totaled 2.83 inches (including 6.3 inches of snow) in **Juneau**. Farther south, cool, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. No measurable rain fell during the week in locations such as **Honolulu, Oahu**, and **Lihue, Kauai**. Through January 19, month-to-date rainfall totaled just 0.03 inch (2 percent of normal) in **Honolulu**. However, late-week rainfall topped an inch in a few windward locations, such as **Oheo Gulch, Maui**, where 2.76 inches fell in a 12-hour period on January 18. Elsewhere, **Kahului, Maui**, posted a low of 54°F on January 16, missing its record low for the date by 1°F.

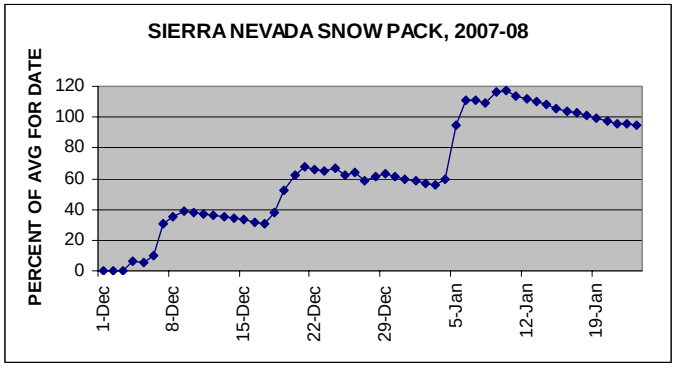

U.S. Drought Monitor
January 15, 2008
Valid 7 a.m. EST
Drought Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions.
Local conditions may vary.
http://drought.unl.edu/dm
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, January 17, 2008
Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid January 17, 2008 - April, 2008
Released January 17, 2008
Some Improvement
Improvement
Improvement
Improvement
Some Improvement
Persist
Develop
Persist
Develop
Some Improvement (Mostly Near Term)
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
Depicts general, large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by numerous indicators, including short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more that a few days in advance, so use caution if using this outlook for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4). For weekly drought updates, see the latest Drought Monitor map and text. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

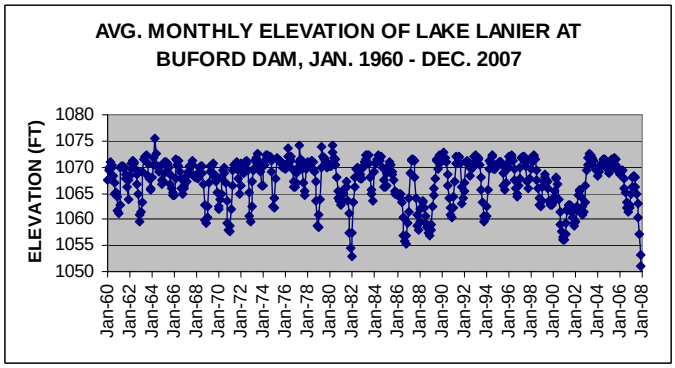
Recent Storm Highlights: Western Snow and Midwestern Flooding

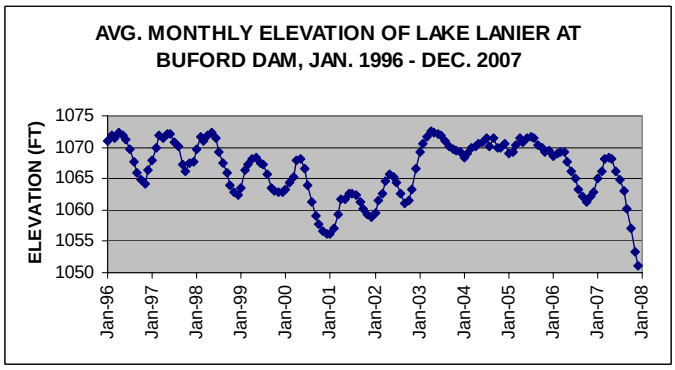
December and January storminess has provided significant drought relief in several areas, including the West and the Southeast. However, hydrological drought persists in both regions. For example, California's Folsum Lake recently fell to its lowest level since 1995, while Georgia's Lake Lanier—which originally filled in 1958—remains just inches above its record-low level set on December 26, 2007. Meanwhile, parts of the Midwest received too much precipitation, which culminated in January flooding from Illinois to southern Michigan.

The following graphs and tables provide some additional highlights of recent hydrological developments, starting with snow accumulations in the Sierra Nevada and surface elevations of Lake Lanier, followed by Midwestern river crest information.



Data provided by the California Department of Water Resources shows that the water equivalent of the Sierra Nevada snow pack was near normal for mid-January, following three bursts of snow in the previous 6 weeks. The 15-inch water equivalency (not shown) on January 23 was just over half of the normal seasonal peak, which typically occurs around April 1.





Data provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shows average monthly surface elevations (feet above sea level) for northern Georgia's Lake Lanier for 1960-2007 and 1996-2007. Prior to December 2007, when the monthly average elevation was 1051.14 feet, the record of 1052.88 feet was established in December 1981. The previous monthly average low this decade was 1056.19 feet in December 2000. In terms of daily values, the all-time record low of 1050.79 feet was set on December 26, 2007. Since then, the lake has rebounded nearly 8 inches to 1051.42 feet on January 22. Prior to 2007-08, the record-low daily value of 1052.66 feet was set on December 23, 1981.

Tippecanoe River near Ora, IN (flood stage = 12 feet)

Rank	Crest Level and Date
1.	15.63 feet on January 10, 2008
2.	15.22 feet on August 20, 1990
3.	15.08 feet on June 15, 1981

Tippecanoe River at Winamac, IN (flood stage = 10 feet)

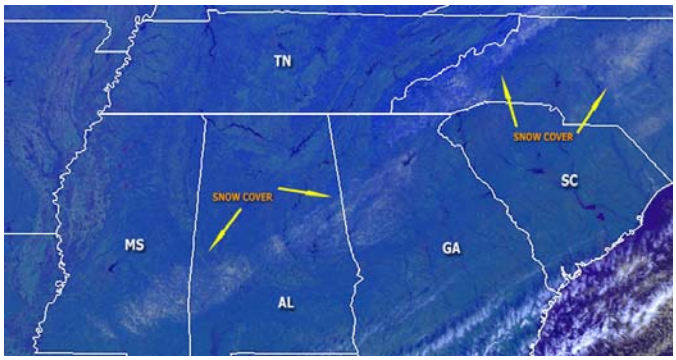
Rank	Crest Level and Date
1.	15.40 feet on February 20, 1985
2.	15.11 feet on January 11, 2008
3.	15.00 feet on June 13, 1981, and March 11, 1982

Tippecanoe River near Pittsburg, IN (flood stage = 8 feet)

Rank	Crest Level and Date
1.	17.83 feet on January 8, 2008
2.	15.10 feet on February 10, 1959
3.	14.86 feet on February 24, 1985

Kankakee R. at Davis (Route 30), IN (flood stage = 10 feet)

Rank	Crest Level and Date
1.	13.79 feet on July 19, 1996
2.	13.61 feet on January 8, 2008
3.	13.52 feet on March 5, 1985



On the morning of January 20, snowfall from the previous day remained on the ground across the Deep South from southern Mississippi into north-central Georgia. The satellite image was provided by NOAA.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 19, 2008

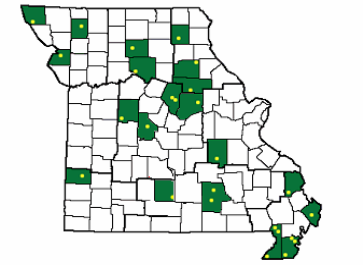
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	45	29	53	25	37	-	0.08	-	0.08	5.52	-	1.74	-	-	-	0	6	1	0
	LYON	46	29	55	22	37	-	0.09	-	0.08	6.09	-	1.22	-	47	41	0	6	2	0
	VANCE	45	29	53	21	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	43	0	6	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	45	31	55	25	38	-	0.09	-	0.09	6.53	-	1.53	-	48	38	0	5	1	0
	SCOTT	47	31	56	24	39	-	0.06	-	0.06	5.86	-	1.29	-	47	41	0	4	1	0
	SANDY RIDGE	46	31	55	33	39	-	0.03	-	0.01	5.23		1.73	-	47	42	0	3	3	0
NE	VERONA	46	28	54	22	37	-	0.14	-	0.14	2.19	-	0.26	-	48	40	0	5	1	0
SD	STONEVILLE x	51	32	59	29	42	1	0.09	-1.14	0.09	5.57	63	1.88	55	51	42	0	4	1	0
	INDIANOLA 1S*	47	32	55	25	39	-	0.06	-	0.06	4.22	-	0.89	-	48	43	0	3	1	0
	INVERNESS 5E	47	33	54	26	40	-	0.05	-	0.05	3.67	-	0.96	-	50	44	0	3	1	0
	SIDON	48	33	56	26	40	-	0.03	-	0.03	3.30	-	0.57	-	51	43	0	3	1	0
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	48	33	58	26	41	-	0.10	-	0.05	3.81	-	0.46	-	50	44	0	3	3	0
	SILVER CITY	47	33	55	25	40	-	0.09	-	0.07	3.34	-	0.36	-	47	44	0	4	2	0
	ONWARD	48	34	57	26	41	-	0.29	-	0.15	4.16	-	0.85	-	51	45	0	3	3	0
	MAYDAY	49	34	57	27	42	-	0.27	-	0.13	5.35	-	1.56	-	49	45	0	2	2	0
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	28	8	39	-6	18	-6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.12	128	0.09	18	-	-	0	7	0	0
	ALBANY	25	6	35	-15	17	-8	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.78	89	0.39	63	32	32	0	7	0	0
	ST. JOSEPH	27	10	38	-3	19	-7	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.97	160	0.72	175	-	-	0	7	0	0
NC	LINNEUS	28	10	40	-4	20	-5	0.04	-0.11	0.04	2.52	129	0.60	110	34	33	0	7	1	0
	BRUNSWICK	30	14	39	-1	22	-4	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.60	64	0.39	47	34	33	0	7	0	0
NE	NOVELTY	30	11	48	-4	20	-4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	2.66	99	0.77	98	32	31	0	7	0	0
	MONROE CITY	32	14	49	0	23	-3	0.02	-0.33	0.02	4.45	147	1.91	209	34	33	0	7	1	0
WC	GREEN RIDGE	35	17	48	4	25	-3	0.14	-0.21	0.09	3.46	107	1.53	150	34	32	0	6	2	0
C	AUXVASSE	34	15	48	2	24	-2	0.01	-0.41	0.01	5.41	155	2.27	200	34	34	0	7	1	0
	SANBORN FIELD	35	17	49	3	26	-2	0.02	-0.48	0.02	5.74	171	2.72	238	34	33	0	7	1	0
	WILLIAMSBURG	35	16	50	3	25	-2	0.02	-0.64	0.02	4.78	105	2.08	135	32	31	0	7	1	0
	COLUMBIA	34	16	48	3	25	-3	0.02	-0.47	0.02	5.80	173	2.43	213	-	-	0	7	1	0
	VERSAILLES	36	17	51	4	26	-4	0.01	-0.44	0.01	4.38	125	1.66	137	36	34	0	7	1	0
EC	COOK STATION	38	16	48	4	27	-4	0.01	-0.55	0.01	6.17	132	2.24	156	38	36	0	7	1	0
SW	LAMAR	39	21	53	9	28	-3	0.06	-0.44	0.04	2.46	65	0.66	56	38	35	0	6	3	0
SC	MOUNTAIN GROVE	37	18	47	6	27	-3	0.01	-0.73	0.01	3.68	64	1.00	53	35	34	0	7	1	0
SE	DELTA	38	22	45	13	30	-1	0.06	-0.72	0.06	9.43	158	1.60	87	38	34	0	7	1	0
	CHARLESTON	39	23	45	14	31	-1	0.15	-0.48	0.12	8.67	146	1.55	80	37	33	0	7	2	0
	GLENNONVILLE	40	25	46	18	32	-1	0.08	-0.52	0.07	8.32	147	1.43	76	39	35	0	7	2	0
	CLARKTON	40	22	46	13	31	-2	0.11	-0.48	0.09	7.26	126	0.82	44	38	34	0	7	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	40	25	45	17	33	0	0.16	-0.58	0.12	7.44	115	1.06	49	41	35	0	7	3	0
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	40	26	45	18	32	-1	0.21	-0.51	0.13	7.13	110	1.36	65	40	35	0	7	3	0
	STEELE	42	26	46	19	33	-1	0.17	-0.56	0.11	7.23	107	0.62	32	40	35	0	7	2	0
	CARDWELL	41	25	47	20	33	-1	0.07	-0.66	0.07	7.20	110	0.97	48	43	36	0	7	1	0

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

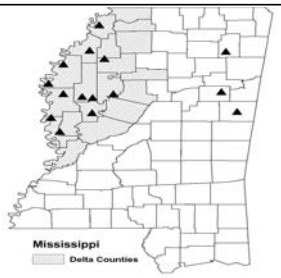
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Much colder air spilling into the region joined with a Gulf low-pressure system to the south to spur a rare winter snowfall, mostly in southern parts of the Delta. Weekly temperatures were much lower than the previous week and close to normal, although an Arctic chill overspread the region late in the week.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 19, 2008

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	49	33	58	26	41	-1	0.44	-0.83	0.28	4.33	55	2.39	72	87	40	0	2	4	0
	HUNTSVILLE	45	29	54	21	37	-2	0.14	-1.12	0.11	3.03	34	1.28	37	79	60	0	6	2	0
	MOBILE	57	38	65	31	47	-3	2.70	1.36	1.31	11.03	136	2.96	86	84	56	0	2	4	2
	MONTGOMERY	53	35	64	29	44	-2	1.61	0.48	0.87	6.01	76	3.26	111	86	49	0	2	4	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	18	6	27	-12	12	-4	0.67	0.53	0.56	1.57	108	0.95	232	83	73	0	7	5	1
	BARROW	-13	-32	12	-47	-23	-9	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.12	100	0.06	600	79	70	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	1	-20	18	-44	-10	0	0.46	0.35	0.39	0.86	80	0.55	162	81	77	0	7	4	0
	JUNEAU	37	30	40	25	34	9	2.96	1.90	1.28	8.00	95	4.25	141	94	85	0	4	6	2
	KODIAK	35	21	39	7	28	-2	1.01	-0.85	0.43	13.08	103	2.13	42	88	80	0	7	5	0
	NOME	13	-4	34	-27	5	-1	0.76	0.57	0.28	2.19	143	0.76	146	84	75	0	7	5	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	35	7	45	-3	21	-9	0.01	-0.47	0.01	6.53	213	2.18	177	72	34	0	7	1	0
	PHOENIX	64	41	69	35	52	-2	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.65	115	0.56	110	45	24	0	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	46	19	53	13	33	-4	0.00	-0.34	0.00	5.64	260	1.10	124	66	21	0	7	0	0
	TUCSON	61	34	64	28	48	-3	0.00	-0.21	0.00	0.91	55	0.15	25	48	25	0	2	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	48	24	58	15	36	-1	0.02	-0.50	0.02	3.65	76	0.06	4	87	40	0	6	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	47	28	60	23	37	-3	0.02	-0.78	0.01	5.32	77	0.29	13	86	37	0	6	2	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	56	36	61	31	46	-2	0.01	-0.25	0.01	0.77	54	0.41	61	91	79	0	1	1	0
	FRESNO	55	37	61	32	46	0	0.00	-0.49	0.00	3.89	151	1.58	128	91	82	0	2	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	47	75	43	57	0	0.00	-0.67	0.00	3.03	88	1.44	87	55	28	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	60	37	67	31	48	3	0.00	-1.50	0.00	9.31	109	4.29	111	63	54	0	3	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	56	34	58	31	45	-1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.37	138	3.20	147	91	50	0	3	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	66	45	76	43	56	-2	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.57	98	1.77	135	67	33	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	56	41	59	38	49	0	0.00	-1.02	0.00	6.02	111	3.37	132	79	65	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	56	34	59	28	45	-1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	4.29	128	2.64	171	91	80	0	3	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	16	-22	23	-32	-3	-17	0.07	0.02	0.07	1.40	298	0.19	136	79	65	0	7	1	0
	CO SPRINGS	32	8	47	-7	20	-8	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.71	120	0.32	188	79	32	0	7	1	0
	DENVER INTL	36	12	47	-2	24	-4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.67	143	0.07	44	71	34	0	7	0	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	26	5	32	-1	15	-11	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.52	283	0.47	127	77	65	0	7	0	0
	PUEBLO	38	3	54	-9	21	-8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.63	107	0.16	80	77	36	0	7	0	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	42	29	50	23	35	5	0.65	-0.20	0.31	5.96	103	1.56	68	74	50	0	5	4	0
	HARTFORD	37	21	46	10	29	3	0.76	-0.12	0.32	6.47	109	2.14	91	75	53	0	7	3	0
DC	WASHINGTON	44	34	49	30	39	5	0.78	0.05	0.75	4.62	91	1.34	67	75	44	0	2	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	41	30	48	28	36	5	0.85	0.07	0.62	6.23	112	1.41	66	85	52	0	6	4	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	69	52	75	40	61	3	0.75	0.03	0.32	2.82	61	0.98	52	84	57	0	0	4	0
	JACKSONVILLE	61	42	74	33	52	-1	2.61	1.76	1.02	5.60	117	2.86	132	94	63	0	0	4	2
	KEY WEST	78	69	81	64	73	3	0.01	-0.49	0.01	1.26	36	0.46	33	86	68	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	80	66	84	58	73	5	0.07	-0.32	0.04	1.28	40	0.49	46	83	54	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	71	54	79	41	63	2	0.96	0.41	0.71	2.04	54	0.99	69	85	66	0	0	4	1
	PENSACOLA	57	40	67	34	49	-3	3.45	2.21	1.99	10.15	142	4.27	134	79	50	0	0	4	2
	TALLAHASSEE	62	41	74	32	51	-1	2.72	1.48	1.88	5.91	80	2.95	90	84	55	0	2	3	2
	TAMPA	70	54	76	42	62	1	1.75	1.26	0.95	3.05	85	1.75	136	83	59	0	0	3	2
	WEST PALM BEACH	77	61	84	51	69	3	0.27	-0.62	0.18	2.06	39	0.39	18	85	61	0	0	2	0
GA	ATHENS	48	34	58	29	41	-1	1.22	0.15	0.44	7.48	115	2.06	74	81	53	0	3	4	0
	ATLANTA	48	33	59	29	40	-2	1.01	-0.15	0.50	7.01	104	2.23	76	85	56	0	5	4	1
	AUGUSTA	51	32	60	23	42	-3	2.19	1.17	1.06	11.23	193	3.72	139	88	61	0	3	4	2
	COLUMBUS	52	35	63	32	43	-4	1.99	0.92	1.00	8.51	117	4.21	146	85	42	0	2	4	2
	MACON	52	34	65	29	43	-2	2.77	1.63	1.04	11.59	168	4.73	160	84	47	0	2	4	3
	SAVANNAH	55	40	69	37	48	-1	2.22	1.31	0.95	12.21	235	2.77	116	86	66	0	0	4	2
HI	HILO	78	63	81	59	70	-1	1.43	-0.82	0.85	20.73	127	3.17	55	84	72	0	0	5	1
	HONOLULU	79	66	82	62	73	0	0.00	-0.60	0.00	3.11	69	0.03	2	71	57	0	0	0	0
	KAHULUI	77	60	78	54	69	-3	0.01	-0.84	0.01	7.16	133	0.28	12	81	69	0	0	1	0
	LIHUE	75	65	77	62	70	-2	0.00	-1.04	0.00	6.33	82	0.97	33	75	63	0	0	0	0
ID	BOISE	35	22	39	15	29	-1	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.59	72	0.32	39	79	66	0	7	0	0
	LEWISTON	40	26	50	16	33	0	0.10	-0.15	0.08	0.59	35	0.22	34	78	66	0	5	3	0
	POCATELLO	28	12	37	0	20	-4	0.12	-0.13	0.12	1.24	70	0.36	54	84	74	0	7	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	28	13	40	-3	21	-1	0.10	-0.27	0.08	4.69	135	1.20	115	78	65	0	7	2	0
	MOLINE	27	10	45	-5	18	-3	0.10	-0.23	0.10	4.47	141	0.84	87	71	61	0	7	1	0
	PEORIA	29	12	44	-3	21	-1	0.05	-0.26	0.05	6.03	183	2.73	303	77	57	0	7	1	0
	ROCKFORD	26	10	41	-8	18	-1	0.04	-0.26	0.04	3.78	130	0.50	60	78	66	0	7	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	31	16	43	2	24	-1	0.03	-0.31	0.02	6.72	189	3.07	301	79	52	0	7	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	35	20	42	11	28	-3	0.42	-0.21	0.21	10.14	193	3.80	221	77	62	0	7	4	0
	FORT WAYNE	31	17	37	2	24	1	0.10	-0.34	0.05	6.31	157	1.86	149	84	66	0	7	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	32	17	37	4	25	-1	0.28	-0.27	0.13	7.47	165	1.92	128	85	62	0	7	4	0
	SOUTH BEND	30	16	38	0	23	0	0.22	-0.27	0.14	7.81	174	4.33	312	81	66	0	7	5	0
IA	BURLINGTON	28	11	46	-3	20	-3	0.00	-0.28	0.00	3.58	123	0.86	108	84	56	0	7	0	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	19	3	34	-12	11	-7	0.03	-0.19	0.02	4.42	213	0.36	60	90	70	0	7	2	0
	DES MOINES	21	5	30	-9	13	-7	0.26	0.04	0.16	3.24	168	0.34	57	75	63	0	7	3	0
	DUBUQUE	21	4	37	-16	12	-5	0.23	-0.05	0.20	5.34	219	0.73	97	84	75	0	7	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	22	2	32	-9	12	-6	0.04	-0.09	0.02	1.92	186	0.22	59	80	65	0	7	3	0
	WATERLOO	18	2	30	-11	10	-6	0.19	0.02	0.10	2.27	146	0.35	78	78	69	0	7	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	32	11	49	0	22	-4	0.05	-0.10	0.04	2.44	189	0.15	35	84	74	0	7	2	0
	DODGE CITY	42	15	58	4	28	-2	0.03	-0.10	0.03	2.23	192	0.31	79	77	44	0	7	1	0
	GOODLAND	39	14	58	2	26	-1	0.01	-0.08	0.01	1.16	171	0.12	43	72	46	0	7	1	0
	TOPEKA	33	11	47	-6	22	-5	0.38	0.19	0.25	4.88	246	0.75	134	79	60	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 19, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	39	18	57	10	28	-2	0.04	-0.14	0.04	2.69	141	0.07	13	79	60	0	7	1	0
KY	JACKSON	37	24	49	12	31	-3	0.38	-0.39	0.19	6.59	103	1.40	65	79	48	0	7	5	0
	LEXINGTON	34	22	41	9	28	-4	0.15	-0.58	0.08	9.46	160	***	***	80	75	0	5	3	0
	LOUISVILLE	37	25	43	12	31	-2	0.33	-0.39	0.13	9.65	170	2.12	106	76	51	0	7	4	0
	PADUCAH	40	22	46	14	31	-1	0.20	-0.54	0.13	9.97	157	2.60	131	83	46	0	7	3	0
LA	BATON ROUGE	57	41	64	33	49	-1	3.11	1.70	1.49	7.60	85	4.11	112	87	51	0	0	4	2
	LAKE CHARLES	58	41	64	34	49	-2	2.90	1.60	1.26	6.40	80	3.25	95	85	47	0	0	5	2
	NEW ORLEANS	57	44	63	35	50	-2	1.64	0.32	0.99	6.69	80	1.98	59	86	65	0	0	3	2
	SHREVEPORT	52	35	63	29	43	-3	0.26	-0.76	0.26	5.27	72	0.69	25	88	43	0	2	1	0
ME	CARIBOU	23	7	29	-8	15	6	0.70	0.03	0.57	6.97	137	2.17	115	91	70	0	7	3	1
	PORTLAND	35	18	44	4	27	6	0.88	-0.05	0.72	6.46	95	2.67	106	83	52	0	7	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	42	29	48	27	35	3	0.85	0.07	0.77	5.35	97	1.32	61	83	58	0	7	3	1
MA	BOSTON	39	27	47	21	33	4	0.78	-0.10	0.55	7.62	125	2.37	100	78	52	0	7	3	1
	WORCESTER	33	21	42	15	27	4	0.86	-0.07	0.48	6.89	109	2.32	92	84	50	0	7	3	0
MI	ALPENA	29	16	34	-1	23	5	0.39	0.00	0.22	4.75	162	2.65	241	89	72	0	7	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	31	21	36	5	26	4	0.66	0.22	0.33	5.25	134	2.22	183	85	67	0	7	5	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	26	15	33	-5	21	3	0.20	-0.16	0.10	3.83	141	1.42	146	86	74	0	7	4	0
	LANSING	31	20	40	2	25	4	0.23	-0.11	0.12	3.96	128	1.53	165	85	71	0	7	4	0
	MUSKEGON	31	21	36	6	26	3	0.58	0.08	0.16	5.14	129	2.35	173	79	71	0	7	5	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	29	21	35	5	25	4	0.35	-0.34	0.19	4.37	98	2.93	162	87	68	0	7	5	0
MN	DULUTH	12	-4	22	-21	4	-4	0.14	-0.12	0.12	2.68	173	0.23	38	79	66	0	7	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	10	-17	20	-29	-3	-5	0.01	-0.18	0.01	1.31	114	0.21	47	84	63	0	7	1	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	15	-1	24	-14	7	-6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	1.53	96	0.05	8	78	66	0	7	0	0
	ROCHESTER	16	0	25	-15	8	-3	0.09	-0.12	0.07	1.31	85	0.10	19	77	70	0	7	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	13	-7	23	-18	3	-5	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.32	118	0.20	47	84	58	0	7	0	0
MS	JACKSON	52	34	58	26	43	-2	0.56	-0.74	0.28	4.56	52	0.99	29	87	49	0	2	3	0
	MERIDIAN	51	33	61	26	42	-4	0.95	-0.40	0.54	6.83	77	3.67	103	91	60	0	4	3	1
	TUPELO	47	27	54	20	37	-3	0.13	-1.01	0.13	2.88	31	0.42	13	74	51	0	5	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	35	17	49	3	26	-2	0.02	-0.34	0.01	6.02	174	2.50	255	77	48	0	7	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	29	11	41	-4	20	-7	0.21	-0.04	0.17	3.96	170	1.04	151	82	55	0	7	2	0
	SAINT LOUIS	36	19	46	7	28	-1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	5.86	142	3.11	243	66	50	0	7	0	0
	SPRINGFIELD	39	19	50	7	29	-2	0.08	-0.37	0.08	7.17	164	3.42	283	80	59	0	7	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	36	16	48	8	26	2	0.14	-0.04	0.13	0.42	37	0.14	29	70	41	0	7	2	0
	BUTTE	28	6	36	-12	17	-1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.23	28	0.01	3	90	55	0	7	1	0
	CUT BANK	36	14	51	-8	25	6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.01	2	0.00	0	81	51	0	6	0	0
	GLASGOW	26	1	45	-12	14	4	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.17	30	0.12	60	81	69	0	7	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	37	16	48	0	26	5	0.45	0.31	0.21	0.57	52	0.45	105	84	47	0	7	4	0
	HAVRE	35	9	51	-1	22	8	0.05	-0.04	0.04	0.27	34	0.05	18	77	56	0	7	2	0
	MISSOULA	30	19	38	9	25	1	0.22	0.00	0.10	0.83	46	0.32	49	84	75	0	7	4	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	28	7	39	-6	18	-4	0.05	-0.06	0.03	1.65	172	0.13	43	87	76	0	7	3	0
	LINCOLN	27	8	39	-9	18	-4	0.29	0.14	0.23	2.58	200	0.49	114	78	59	0	7	4	0
	NORFOLK	27	7	39	-7	17	-3	0.09	-0.02	0.05	1.99	209	0.16	53	83	67	0	7	3	0
	NORTH PLATTE	36	7	46	-3	22	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.84	135	0.00	0	86	43	0	7	0	0
	OMAHA	24	5	35	-8	15	-6	0.18	0.01	0.08	2.05	151	0.25	57	83	65	0	7	3	0
	SCOTTSBLUFF	29	4	41	-7	17	-7	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.32	153	0.02	7	80	66	0	7	1	0
	VALENTINE	32	2	53	-10	17	-4	0.01	-0.05	0.01	0.92	192	0.01	7	83	63	0	7	1	0
NV	ELY	34	0	43	-9	17	-8	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.18	127	0.50	116	81	61	0	7	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	54	35	62	28	45	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.19	27	0.12	40	38	29	0	2	0	0
	RENO	40	22	45	17	31	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.41	235	2.35	412	81	68	0	7	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	34	15	41	8	25	-5	0.03	-0.15	0.01	1.23	93	0.56	110	87	73	0	7	3	0
NH	CONCORD	35	13	43	1	24	4	1.08	0.42	0.55	8.07	170	3.01	168	89	50	0	7	2	2
NJ	NEWARK	42	30	49	27	36	5	1.20	0.27	0.41	6.96	116	2.18	89	73	48	0	5	4	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	38	17	45	10	27	-8	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.33	171	0.19	66	61	24	0	7	0	0
NY	ALBANY	35	19	43	12	27	5	0.33	-0.22	0.15	5.60	134	0.86	57	87	58	0	7	4	0
	BINGHAMTON	31	21	38	14	26	4	0.34	-0.22	0.25	5.42	119	1.55	103	87	67	0	7	5	0
	BUFFALO	35	24	40	10	29	5	0.57	-0.13	0.28	5.88	102	1.60	82	88	63	0	7	6	0
	ROCHESTER	35	25	41	14	30	6	0.16	-0.36	0.08	5.23	126	0.95	67	79	65	0	7	5	0
	SYRACUSE	34	22	39	16	28	6	0.19	-0.39	0.16	6.05	129	1.01	64	84	64	0	7	3	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	42	27	51	20	34	-1	0.70	-0.22	0.55	5.83	101	1.76	74	81	56	0	6	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	44	29	52	19	37	-4	1.12	0.21	0.84	5.81	104	1.57	65	91	57	0	4	3	1
	GREENSBORO	43	27	49	21	35	-2	0.64	-0.16	0.56	4.00	77	0.81	38	79	43	0	6	2	1
	HATTERAS	50	41	59	35	46	0	1.47	0.10	0.77	5.96	73	2.07	57	86	63	0	0	3	2
	RALEIGH	46	30	52	21	38	-1	0.83	-0.10	0.55	5.44	100	0.99	41	84	58	0	3	2	1
	WILMINGTON	52	35	60	25	43	-3	2.14	1.09	1.11	5.93	91	2.88	105	96	64	0	2	4	2
ND	BISMARCK	20	-3	35	-21	9	-1	0.05	-0.03	0.03	0.31	47	0.08	36	79	72	0	7	2	0
	DICKINSON	26	2	45	-11	14	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.05	10	0.00	0	83	52	0	7	0	0
	FARGO	9	-13	21	-22	-2	-8	0.42	0.25	0.40	2.03	201	0.44	100	81	67	0	7	3	0
	GRAND FORKS	7	-16	19	-23	-4	-9	0.03	-0.11	0.01	0.82	89	0.07	19	84	67	0	7	3	0
	JAMESTOWN	14	-11	25	-21	2	-6	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.27	35	0.02	6	88	67	0	7	1	0
	WILLISTON	22	-1	41	-16	10	3	0.05	-0.06	0.05	0.21	24	0.11	37	78	68	0	7	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	32	20	38	7	26	1	0.37	-0.18	0.19	5.93	132	1.58	104	84	67	0	7	4	0
	CINCINNATI	32	20	38	8	26	-3	0.21	-0.43	0.11	7.33	145	1.57	88	86	70	0	7	5	0
	CLEVELAND	34	22	38	9	28	2	0.53	-0.02	0.24	7.11	153	2.91	194	79	60	0	7	4	0
	COLUMBUS	34	23	41	10	28	0	0.08	-0.47	0.04	5.87	133	1.50	100	78	63	0	7	2	0
	DAYTON	32	19	38	5	25	-1	0.11	-0.46	0.07	6.35	136	1.90	119	82	64	0	7	3	0
	MANSFIELD	31	19	37	5	25	1	0.16	-0.42	0.11	6.53	134	1.92	120	89	64	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending January 19, 2008

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE DEC01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE DEC01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	32	19	43	6	26	2	0.07	-0.34	0.04	5.48	144	1.62	140	80	64	0	7	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	33	22	39	9	28	3	0.46	-0.06	0.16	7.54	172	1.81	127	81	66	0	7	5	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	48	24	62	16	36	0	0.05	-0.21	0.05	4.03	148	0.60	72	75	40	0	7	1	0
	TULSA	45	22	61	13	34	-2	0.10	-0.24	0.08	4.45	131	0.57	59	84	57	0	7	2	0
OR	ASTORIA	46	32	51	30	39	-3	0.82	-1.36	0.66	19.31	119	7.12	121	91	80	0	4	3	1
	BURNS	24	-2	31	-11	11	-13	0.02	-0.23	0.02	2.48	124	1.16	166	91	82	0	7	1	0
	EUGENE	42	31	50	27	36	-4	0.13	-1.59	0.13	11.53	89	4.45	96	99	90	0	3	1	0
	MEDFORD	44	27	50	22	36	-3	0.05	-0.50	0.05	5.54	126	2.76	184	89	67	0	6	1	0
	PENDLETON	44	24	53	20	34	0	0.14	-0.18	0.12	2.38	103	0.82	98	85	72	0	7	2	0
	PORTLAND	42	32	51	27	37	-3	0.39	-0.74	0.33	10.82	123	3.25	106	95	86	0	3	2	0
	SALEM	40	30	46	24	35	-5	0.21	-1.09	0.19	13.80	139	5.55	159	98	91	0	4	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	39	24	46	21	32	5	0.65	-0.15	0.41	6.04	109	1.02	48	81	57	0	6	4	0
	ERIE	35	25	41	15	30	3	0.34	-0.20	0.11	6.27	118	1.34	85	79	63	0	7	5	0
	MIDDLETOWN	39	27	46	25	33	5	0.38	-0.24	0.33	5.85	119	0.74	45	91	51	0	7	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	41	31	48	27	36	4	0.91	0.11	0.60	6.06	111	1.65	76	77	51	0	4	4	1
	PITTSBURGH	35	24	41	13	30	3	0.24	-0.37	0.16	5.41	120	1.13	69	82	55	0	7	4	0
	WILKES-BARRE	35	24	43	18	29	3	0.63	0.08	0.46	6.28	157	2.22	154	89	62	0	7	5	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	37	24	42	15	30	5	0.19	-0.45	0.19	6.44	140	1.70	103	81	56	0	7	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	41	26	49	19	34	5	1.15	0.16	0.58	7.34	108	2.71	102	73	55	0	7	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	55	40	68	37	47	-1	1.62	0.68	0.78	6.17	111	2.24	90	91	55	0	0	3	2
	CHARLESTON	54	37	63	31	46	-2	1.78	0.84	1.15	6.39	111	2.00	80	92	58	0	1	4	1
	COLUMBIA	48	31	55	22	40	-4	1.76	0.69	0.85	8.38	136	2.70	96	88	60	0	4	3	2
	GREENVILLE	47	30	54	24	39	-2	0.99	0.00	0.51	6.81	104	1.66	62	89	52	0	5	3	1
SD	ABERDEEN	18	-11	28	-21	4	-6	0.04	-0.06	0.03	1.14	170	0.21	72	80	73	0	7	2	0
	HURON	22	-3	30	-11	10	-4	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.72	109	0.02	7	83	61	0	7	1	0
	RAPID CITY	32	6	47	-11	19	-3	0.06	0.00	0.05	0.59	98	0.07	35	76	45	0	7	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	20	0	29	-11	10	-4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.40	175	0.00	0	77	63	0	7	0	0
TN	BRISTOL	42	25	51	18	33	-1	0.41	-0.38	0.39	6.12	111	3.05	145	86	47	0	7	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	47	29	56	21	38	-1	0.48	-0.76	0.29	5.41	67	1.91	59	80	47	0	4	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	43	27	51	21	35	-2	0.44	-0.60	0.32	6.24	85	2.04	72	82	47	0	7	2	0
	MEMPHIS	46	29	51	23	37	-2	0.15	-0.76	0.14	7.05	86	2.32	91	78	46	0	6	2	0
	NASHVILLE	42	26	50	16	34	-2	0.24	-0.64	0.12	6.84	98	3.01	123	85	47	0	5	3	0
TX	ABILENE	52	25	60	19	38	-5	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.38	20	0.01	2	72	41	0	7	0	0
	AMARILLO	45	15	58	8	30	-5	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.22	122	0.01	3	73	27	0	7	0	0
	AUSTIN	53	31	63	21	42	-8	0.34	-0.06	0.20	1.02	28	0.42	35	72	48	0	4	4	0
	BEAUMONT	57	42	64	36	50	-2	3.20	1.89	1.73	6.00	68	3.54	99	88	46	0	0	4	2
	BROWNSVILLE	63	48	70	41	55	-4	1.17	0.87	0.74	1.28	70	1.17	165	90	69	0	0	5	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	57	44	66	40	51	-5	1.56	1.23	0.57	1.70	63	1.56	168	90	62	0	0	5	1
	DEL RIO	57	35	66	31	46	-5	0.03	-0.07	0.02	0.35	35	0.03	12	75	48	0	2	2	0
	EL PASO	51	29	57	20	40	-5	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.47	45	0.01	4	42	19	0	5	0	0
	FORT WORTH	54	32	66	27	43	-1	0.00	-0.39	0.00	2.34	62	0.00	0	69	32	0	4	0	0
	GALVESTON	57	47	63	42	52	-4	4.56	3.62	2.16	6.10	102	5.27	213	90	57	0	0	4	3
	HOUSTON	57	42	65	36	49	-3	3.02	2.19	0.98	5.12	86	3.06	137	87	58	0	0	4	3
	LUBBOCK	47	17	55	12	32	-6	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.94	103	0.00	0	67	33	0	7	0	0
	MIDLAND	50	20	58	15	35	-8	0.02	-0.09	0.02	0.72	76	0.04	13	70	43	0	7	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	53	24	63	12	38	-7	0.01	-0.15	0.01	0.19	14	0.01	2	65	38	0	6	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	54	37	65	33	46	-4	0.18	-0.18	0.11	0.66	22	0.26	26	79	40	0	0	3	0
	VICTORIA	56	40	67	32	48	-5	2.20	1.65	0.62	2.57	65	2.22	149	86	56	0	1	4	4
	WACO	52	30	63	21	41	-5	0.13	-0.26	0.13	0.95	24	0.15	13	77	44	0	5	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	54	24	67	16	39	-1	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.77	33	0.01	1	69	44	0	7	0	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	29	14	35	7	22	-7	0.09	-0.21	0.08	4.17	205	0.82	103	82	66	0	7	2	0
VT	BURLINGTON	31	17	39	6	24	6	0.24	-0.26	0.11	5.38	152	1.13	86	83	55	0	7	4	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	40	27	49	20	33	-1	0.35	-0.45	0.35	3.82	71	1.17	55	88	50	0	7	1	0
	NORFOLK	48	35	56	29	41	1	1.01	0.10	0.60	4.55	84	1.05	44	87	60	0	2	3	1
	RICHMOND	45	30	53	23	38	2	0.77	-0.04	0.60	4.08	77	0.84	38	88	59	0	5	3	1
	ROANOKE	40	29	49	23	35	0	0.60	-0.13	0.60	3.72	78	0.96	51	63	49	0	6	1	1
	WASH/DULLES	41	27	47	24	34	2	0.70	0.01	0.69	4.07	82	1.10	59	82	54	0	7	2	1
WA	OLYMPIA	44	29	50	22	36	-2	0.37	-1.33	0.28	15.62	128	3.91	91	90	82	0	6	3	0
	QUILLAYUTE	44	33	47	28	39	-2	2.55	-0.51	1.63	26.12	115	8.76	106	92	83	0	3	4	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	43	34	51	30	39	-2	0.29	-0.87	0.15	12.53	144	3.45	112	82	77	0	1	2	0
	SPOKANE	33	20	40	10	26	-1	0.17	-0.22	0.09	5.11	153	1.38	125	92	73	0	7	2	0
	YAKIMA	38	21	42	15	29	0	0.00	-0.25	0.00	2.08	100	0.83	117	88	81	0	7	0	0
WV	BECKLEY	34	21	44	10	28	-2	0.52	-0.20	0.31	5.97	119	2.86	147	84	62	0	6	4	0
	CHARLESTON	40	25	50	16	32	-1	0.24	-0.48	0.16	6.98	133	1.34	69	83	50	0	7	4	0
	ELKINS	36	21	45	14	29	1	0.39	-0.38	0.18	8.43	153	2.68	129	93	54	0	7	5	0
	HUNTINGTON	38	23	47	13	31	-1	0.14	-0.58	0.11	7.30	137	1.09	56	82	55	0	7	4	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	17	0	27	-18	9	-2	0.25	0.02	0.21	2.15	134	0.32	55	82	62	0	7	2	0
	GREEN BAY	24	10	34	-13	17	2	0.43	0.15	0.24	4.26	202	1.72	246	81	64	0	7	3	0
	LA CROSSE	19	2	31	-17	11	-5	0.20	-0.06	0.14	3.12	165	0.48	73	84	60	0	7	2	0
	MADISON	22	6	36	-12	14	-3	0.37	0.11	0.28	5.20	220	1.57	224	81	72	0	7	3	0
	MILWAUKEE	27	12	40	-5	20	0	0.06	-0.34	0.03	4.72	144	1.28	121	76	64	0	7	2	0
WY	CASPER	29	6	42	-7	18	-4	0.10	-0.01	0.04	0.85	92	0.11	37	71	56	0	7	3	0
	CHEYENNE	30	7	44	-2	18	-8	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.03	151	0.02	9	58	40	0	7	0	0
	LANDER	23	4	34	-3	13	-7	0.06	-0.05	0.03	1.85	203	0.08	27	83	53	0	7	2	0
	SHERIDAN	35	9	51	-3	22	1	0.57	0.40	0.32	1.00	88	0.59	131	72	57	0	7	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

January 14 - 20, 2008

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

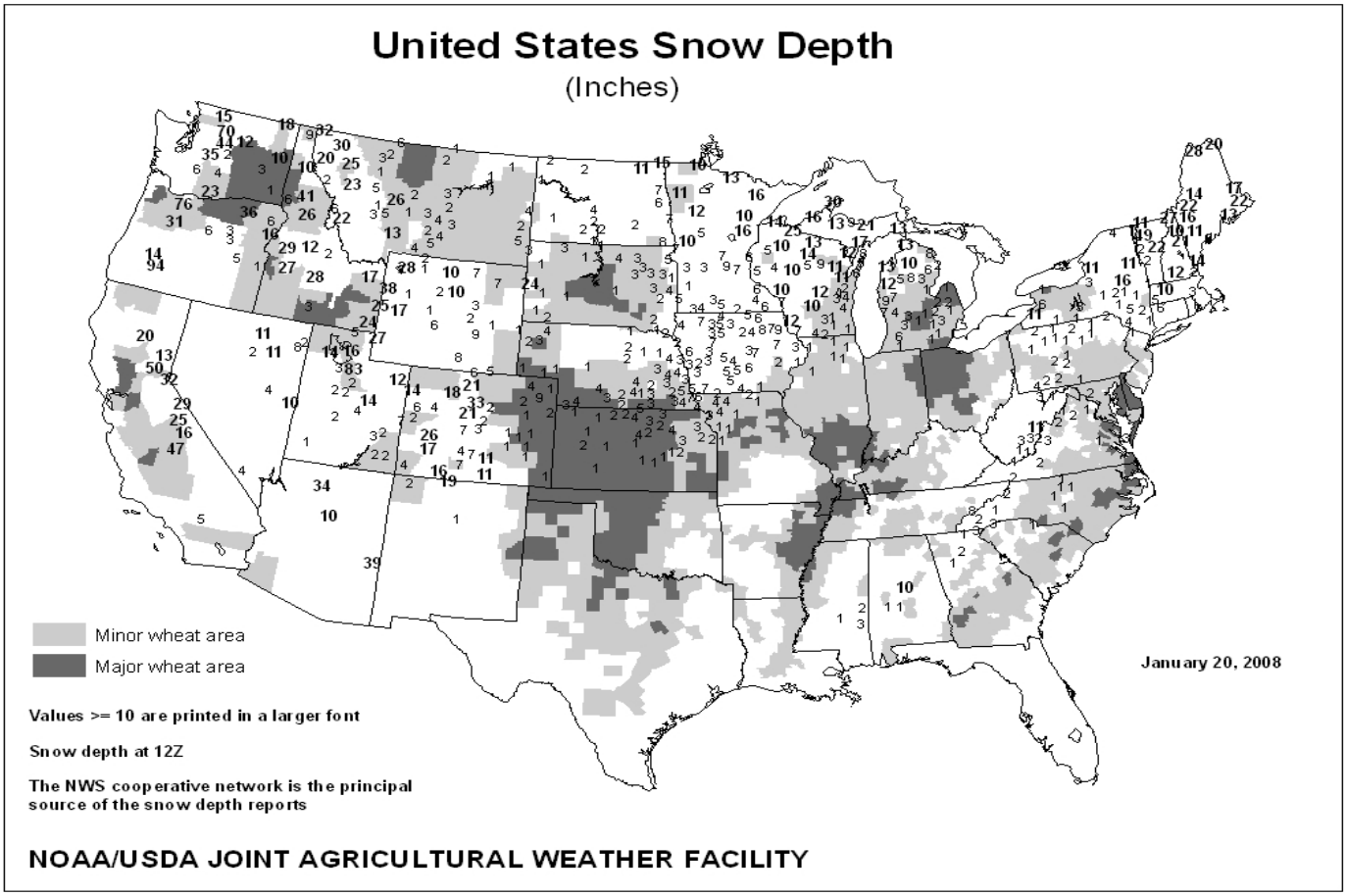
HIGHLIGHTS

Oats in California experienced good growth due to recent rains and moderate temperatures, while irrigation and weed control were ongoing during the week. Alfalfa harvest continued in Arizona and winter wheat planting was 50 percent complete. In Texas' Trans Pecos region, winter wheat planting continued, but emergence was slow due to the lack of moisture in the region. Small grains also struggled across the rest of Texas, due to the lack of rainfall. Cotton harvest was nearing completion in the southwestern Texas growing areas.

Harvesting, packing, and further marketing was ongoing across all winter vegetable-producing States. Herbicides and insecticides were being applied, while spring planting preparations continued. In California, field preparations were slowed due to storm delays. A multitude of winter vegetables, herbs, and Asian vegetables were being harvested in Arizona and California. Meanwhile in Florida, overnight frost was noted around mid-week in the Panhandle. In Texas, spinach harvest was in full swing. Potato planting was in full swing in California, Florida, and Texas.

While recent storms in California had producers working to clean up fruit crop damage, orchard pruning continued. Grape growers made chemical applications, replanted orchards, cultivated, pruned, and tied vines. Other fruit producers were digging strawberry and raspberry stock plants. In Florida, strawberry harvest and packing continued in the communities of Starke and Wauchula. Dormant sprays were being applied in established almond and walnut orchards in California, while new almond trees were planted and nut groves were pruned. Pecan harvest in Texas was nearly complete in the Cross Timbers and Trans Pecos regions of the State.

Citrus harvest continued in Arizona, California, and Florida, as boxes were packed and marketed throughout the week. In California, cold nights remained a concern for citrus growers. Cool Florida mornings and recent rains were beneficial to the citrus crop, with fruit sets above average on all varieties.



International Weather and Crop Summary

January 13 - 19, 2008

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

FSU-WESTERN: A warming trend improved overwintering conditions for winter grains in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus.

EUROPE: Locally heavy rain maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains and oilseeds.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread, locally heavy rain in eastern Australia maintained generally favorable conditions for summer crops.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The monsoon remained active, bringing abundant moisture to crops in the Philippines and parts of Indonesia.

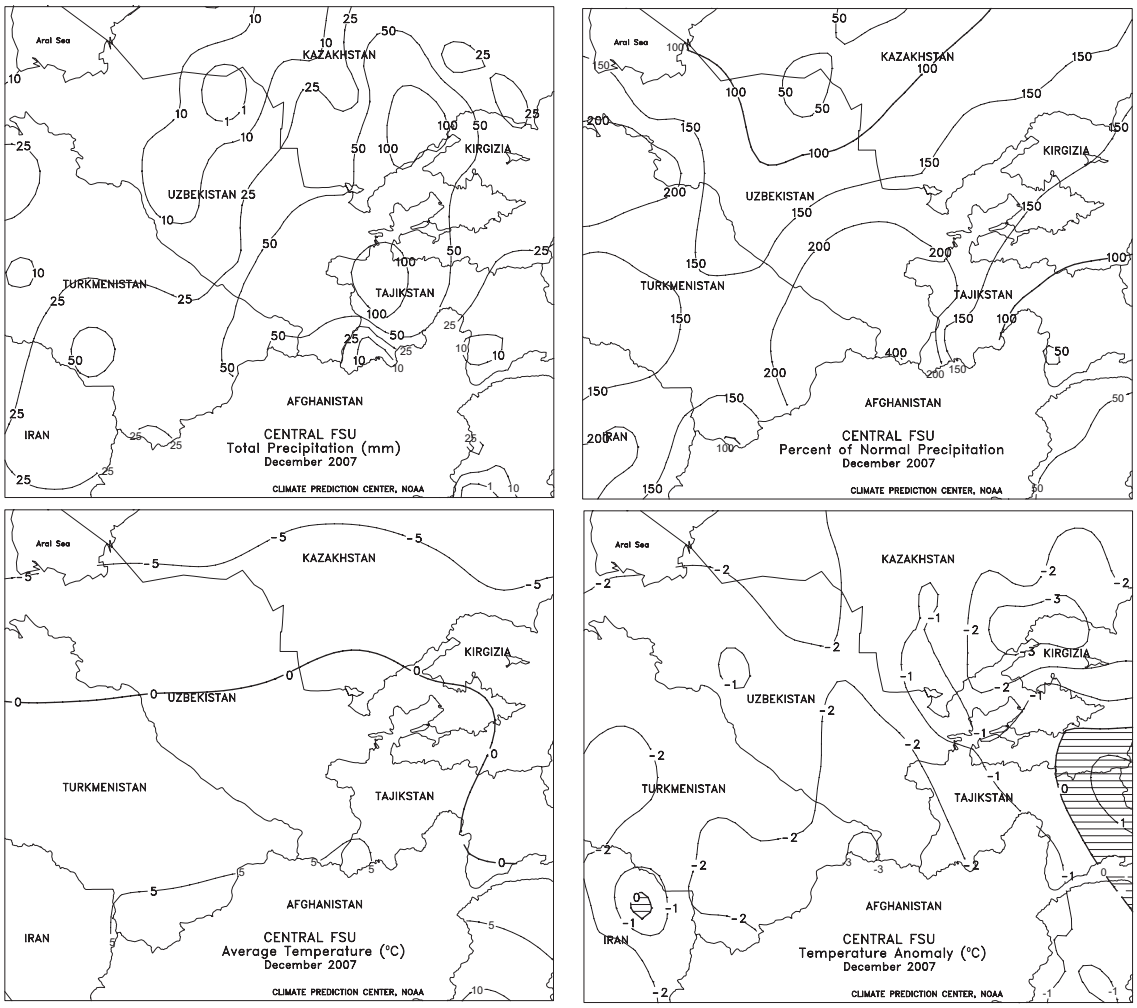
ARGENTINA: Late-week showers benefited soybeans and immature corn from Cordoba to Entre Rios.

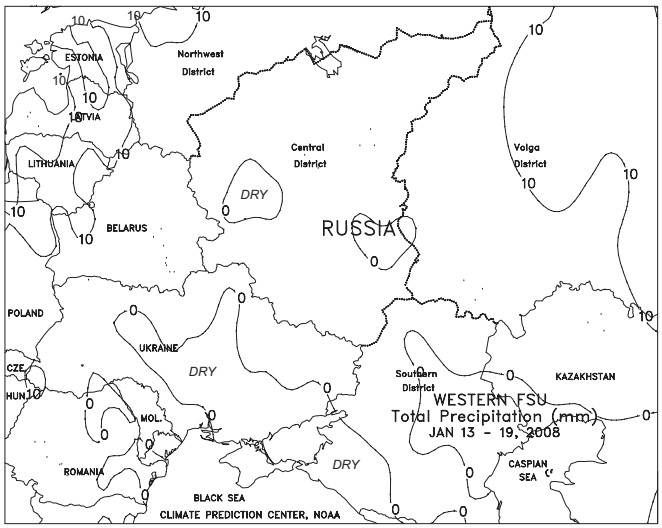
BRAZIL: Seasonal showers covered most major soybean areas of central and southern Brazil, but pockets of dryness continued in the northeast.

MIDDLE EAST: Bitter cold threatened dormant winter grains in northwestern Iran, although most crop areas were protected by adequate snow cover.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Showery, warm weather provided optimum conditions for vegetative winter grains.

SOUTH AFRICA: Conditions remained overall favorable for corn and other summer crops in or nearing reproduction.

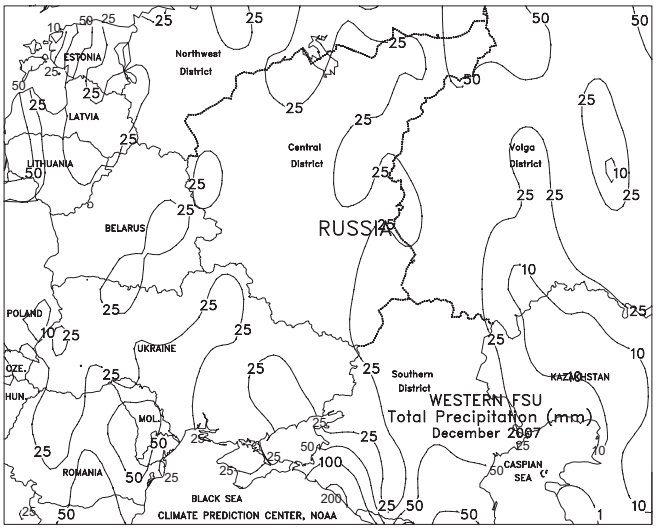


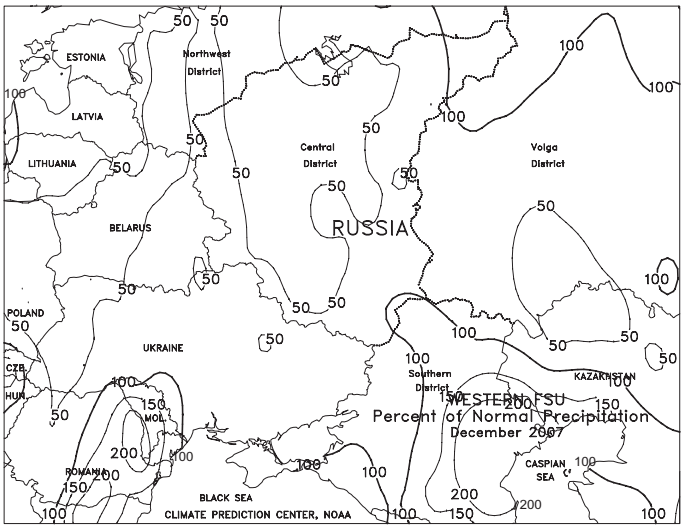


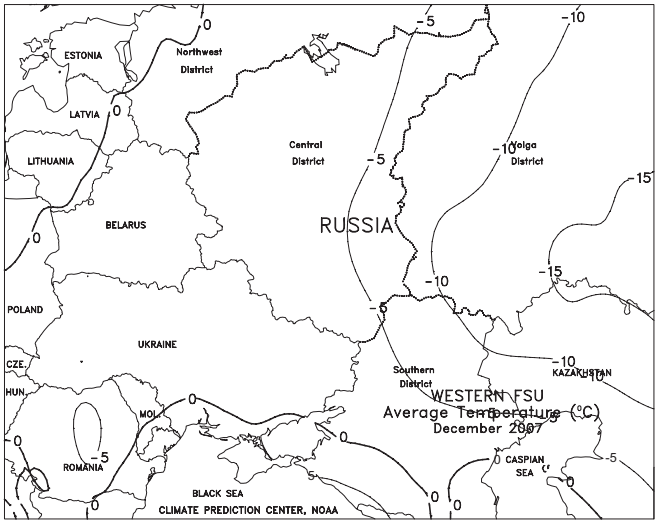
FSU-WESTERN

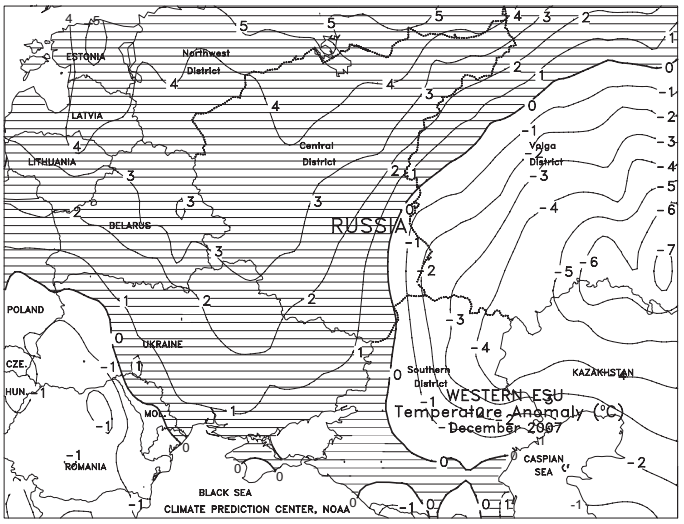
Mild air from Europe brought a warming trend to most of the region, ending a period of bitterly cold weather that had persisted since the beginning of January and improving overwintering conditions for winter grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 7 degrees C above normal in Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia. Although bitter cold (minimum temperatures ranging from -23 to -15 degrees C) lingered in the Russian Southern District early in the week, it was followed by a sharp increase in temperatures as the week progressed. By week's end, maximum temperatures rose above freezing (1 to 5 degrees C) in Ukraine, Belarus, and parts of Russia (Central District and the southern portion of the Southern District). Dry weather prevailed throughout most of the region, with light snow (3-16 mm of liquid equivalent) confined to the eastern portion of the Volga District in Russia, boosting protective snow cover.

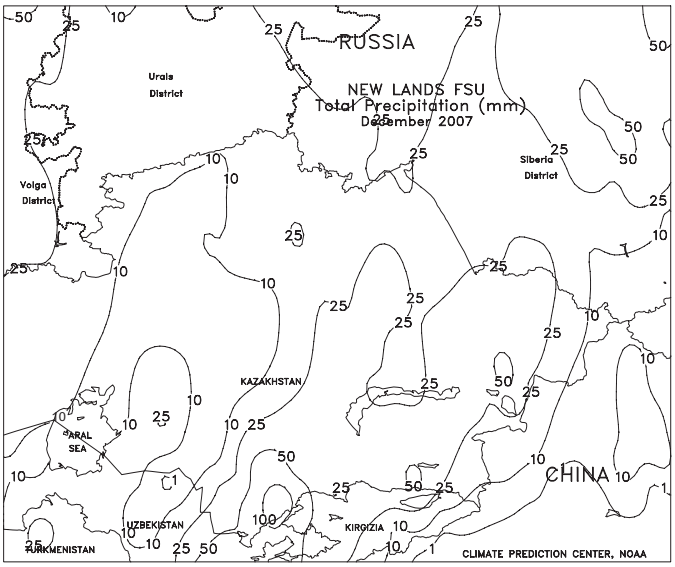
In December, overwintering conditions were mostly favorable for dormant winter grains in Ukraine, Russia, and Belarus. Bitter cold was confined to the Volga District, where a moderate to deep snow cover insulated crops. Monthly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Belarus, Ukraine, and the Central District in Russia, and 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in the Russian Volga District and adjacent areas in the Southern District. Below-normal precipitation was observed at most locations across the region.

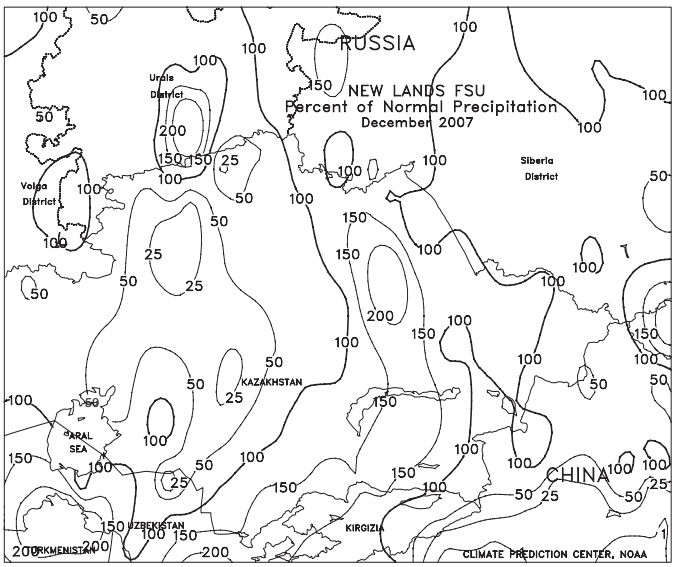


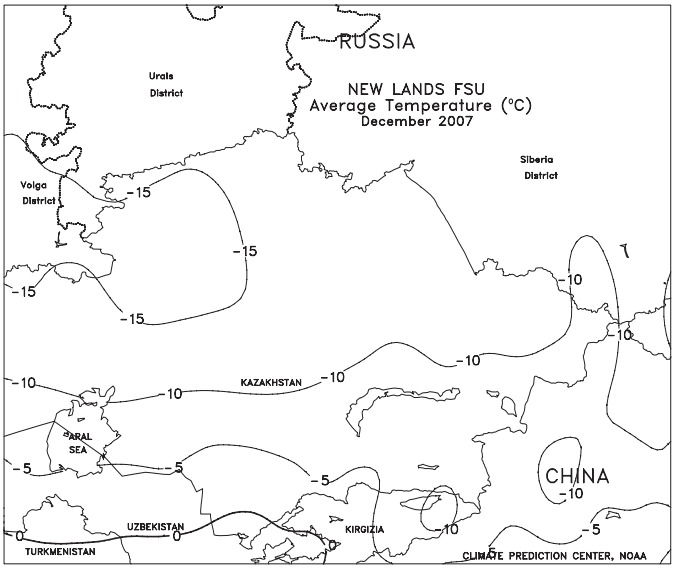


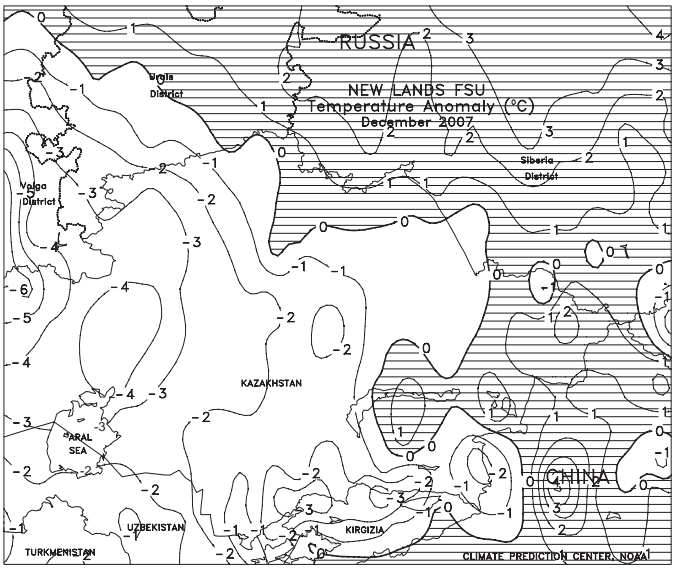





RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

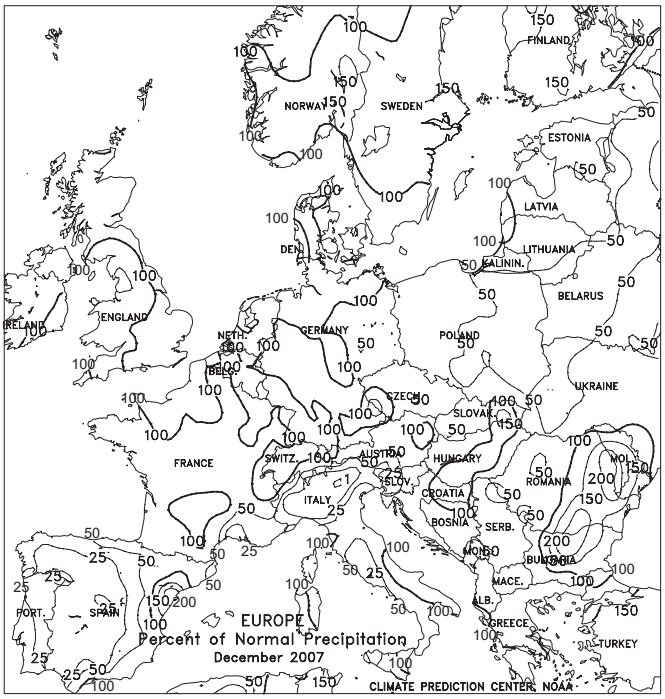

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

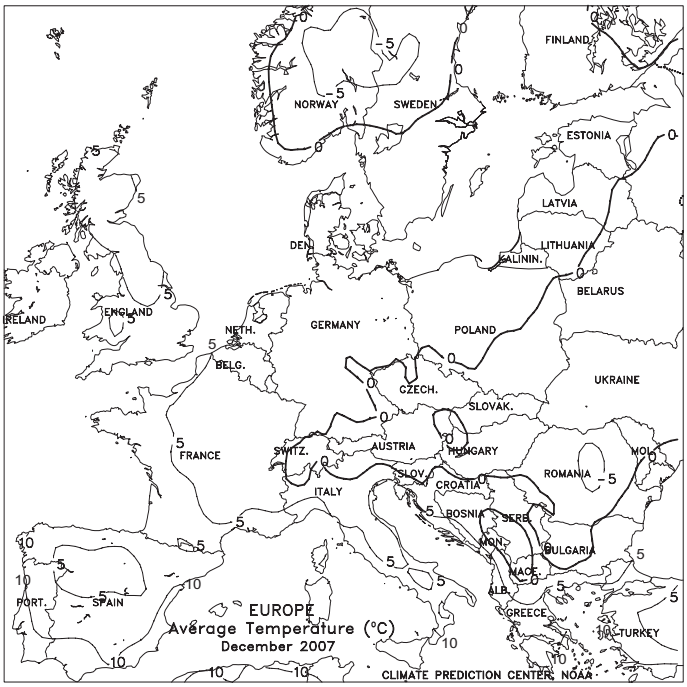

RUSSIA
NEW LANDS FSU
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2007
Urals District
Volga District
Siberia District
KAZAKHSTAN
ARAL SEA
UZBEKISTAN
KIRGIZIA
TURKMENISTAN
CHINA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

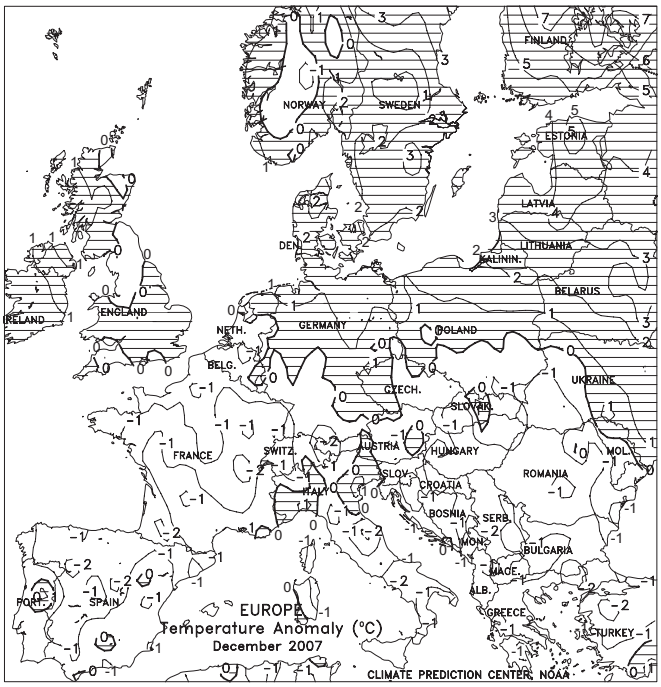
EUROPE

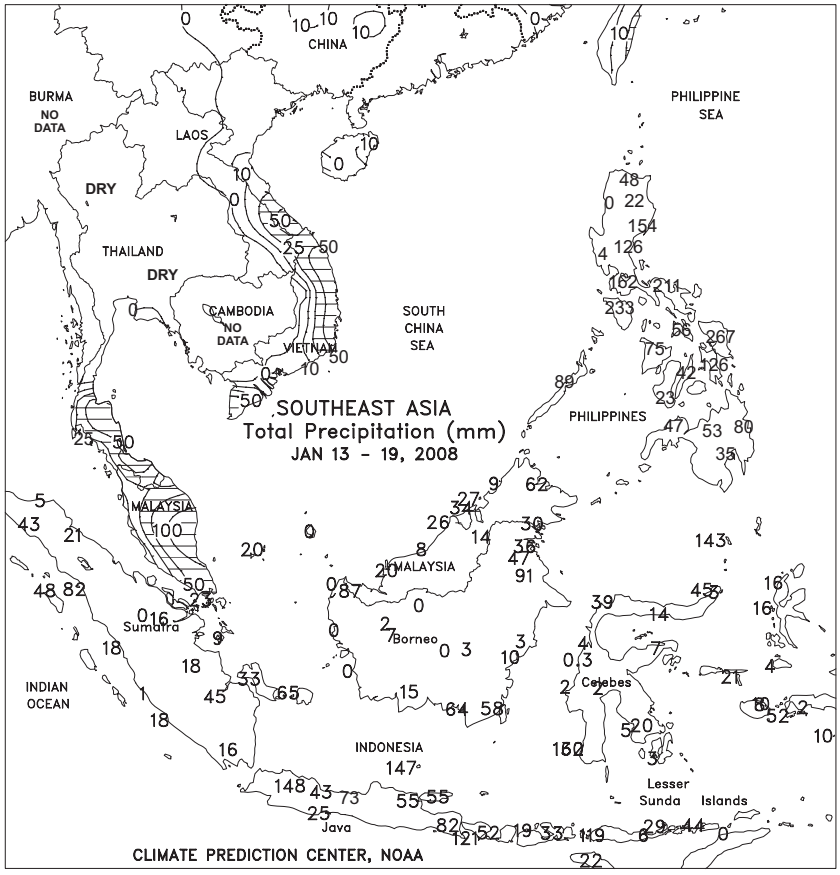
Warm, unsettled weather maintained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant to semi-dormant winter grains. In particular, a series of Atlantic storm systems triggered moderate to heavy showers (10-70 mm) across much of central and western Europe, boosting moisture reserves for dormant to semi-dormant winter crops. The rain was especially beneficial on the Iberian Peninsula, which is still dealing with substantial long-term precipitation deficits on the heels of a drier-than-normal fall. Showers were lighter (less than 10 mm) in Poland and the Baltics; nevertheless, weekly average temperatures up to 5 degrees C above normal melted the region's protective snowpack, exposing dormant winter wheat to potential incursions of bitter cold. Dry, chilly conditions prevailed in the Balkans, although below-normal temperatures in the Danube River Valley were courtesy of a lingering, deep snowpack (locally more than 30 cm, or 12 inches).

In December, seasonably cool weather across central and southeastern growing areas increased winter grain cold hardiness and ushered crops into dormancy. Near- to above-normal precipitation across central and northern Europe maintained adequate moisture supplies for spring growth, although most areas were devoid of a protective snow cover. Dry conditions persisted, however, on the Iberian Peninsula, favoring fieldwork but reducing irrigation reserves for emerging winter grains.





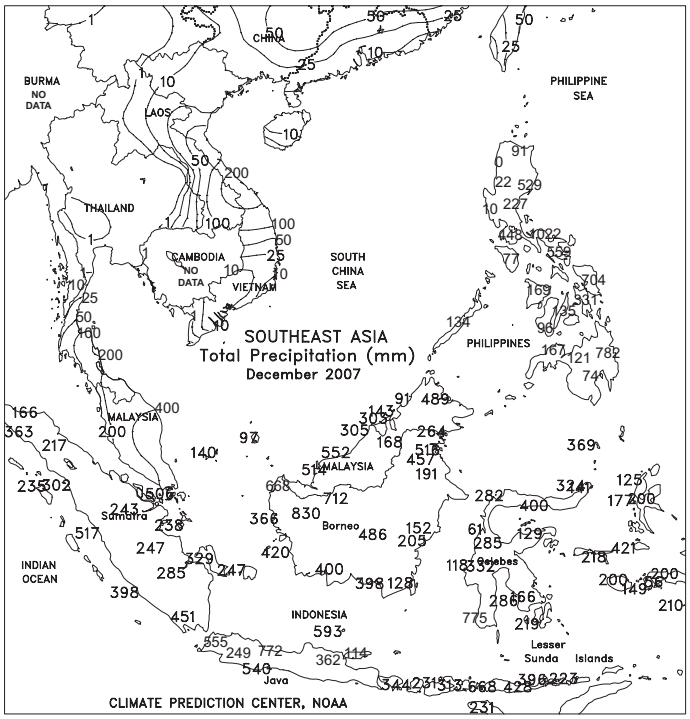


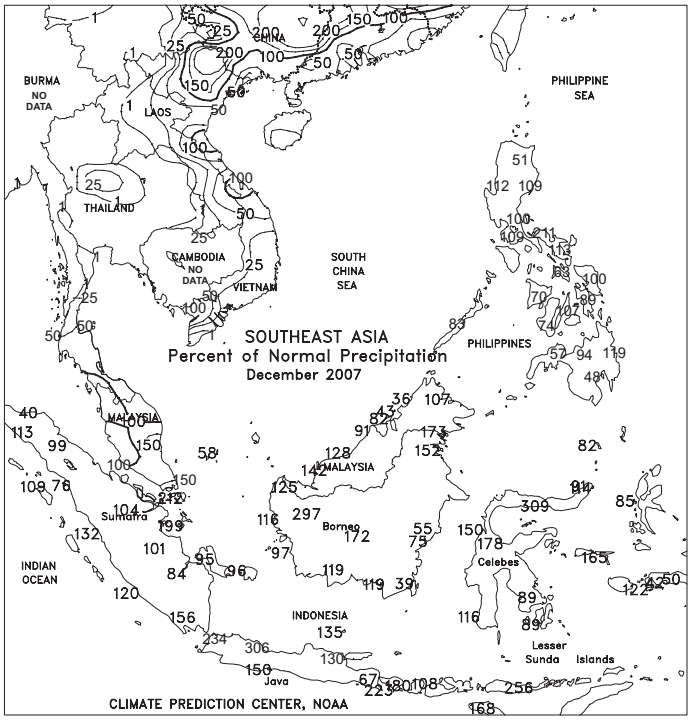


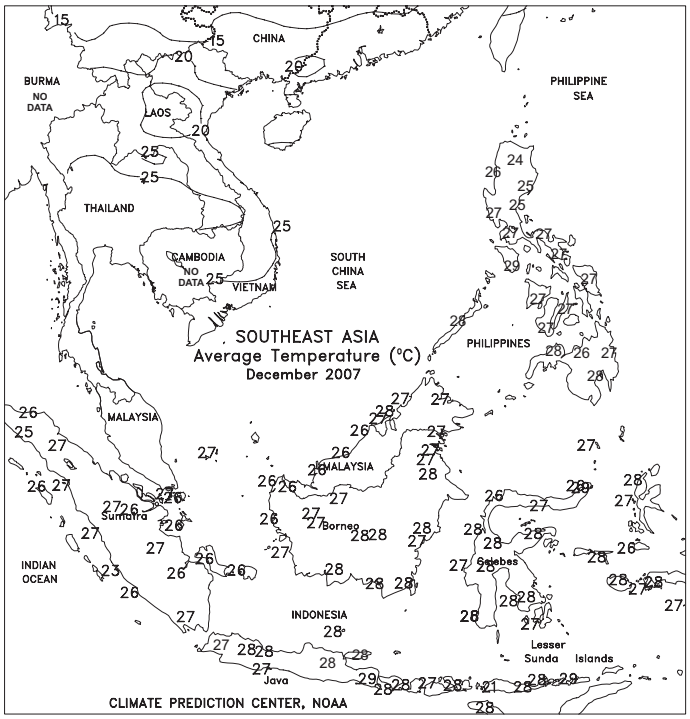
SOUTHEAST ASIA

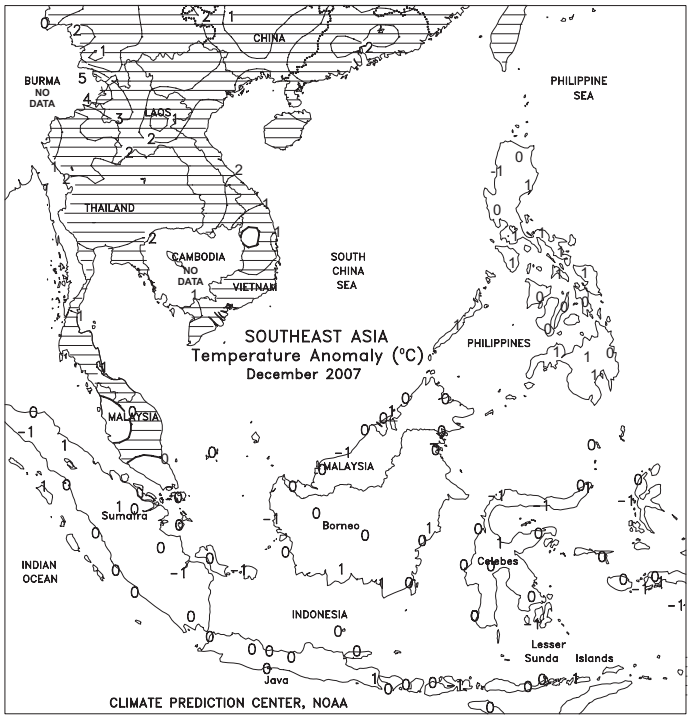
In Indonesia, the monsoon remained active across Java, bringing 50 to 100 mm of rain to rice. The rain maintained favorable soil moisture for immature rice but slowed local harvest activities. In contrast, drier weather in Sumatra prevailed, benefiting oil palm harvesting. In Malaysia, somewhat drier weather eased wetness and allowed oil palm harvesting to resume unabated; however, locally heavy showers (50-200 mm) on the eastern coast of the peninsula caused flooding and harvest delays. The Philippines continued to receive widespread showers (25-200 mm or more), providing abundant to excessive moisture to rice and corn. Localized flooding and harvest delays were likely in eastern areas where the heaviest amounts occurred. Unseasonable showers (25-100 mm) in central Vietnam provided supplemental moisture to irrigated rice, while sunny weather aided development in the major growing areas of the north and south.

In December the monsoon brought near-to above-normal rainfall to most areas. In Indonesia, seasonal showers provided abundant to excessive moisture for rice across Java, with localized flooding in the west where amounts were heaviest. Near-normal rainfall in Sumatra benefited oil palm, while causing only minor harvest delays. In contrast, above-normal showers in Malaysia slowed oil palm harvesting and raised concerns over yield potential. In the Philippines, near-normal rainfall in winter growing areas maintained adequate soil moisture for rice and corn. Sunny weather in Vietnam aided coffee harvesting and rice development.


SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

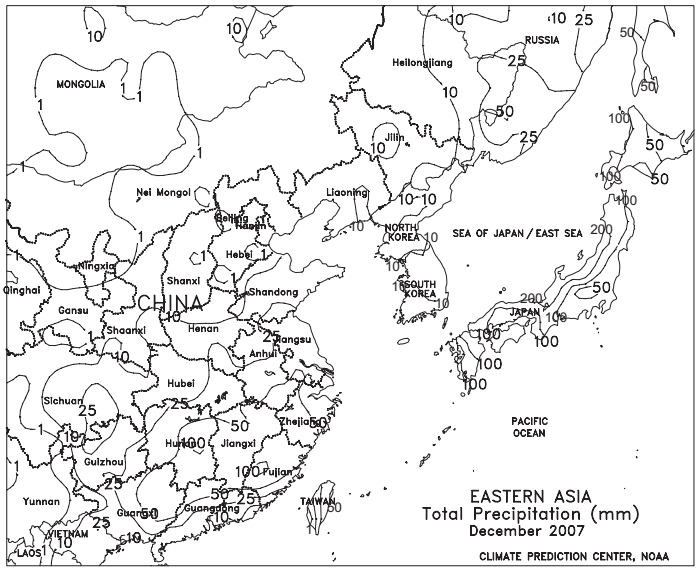

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

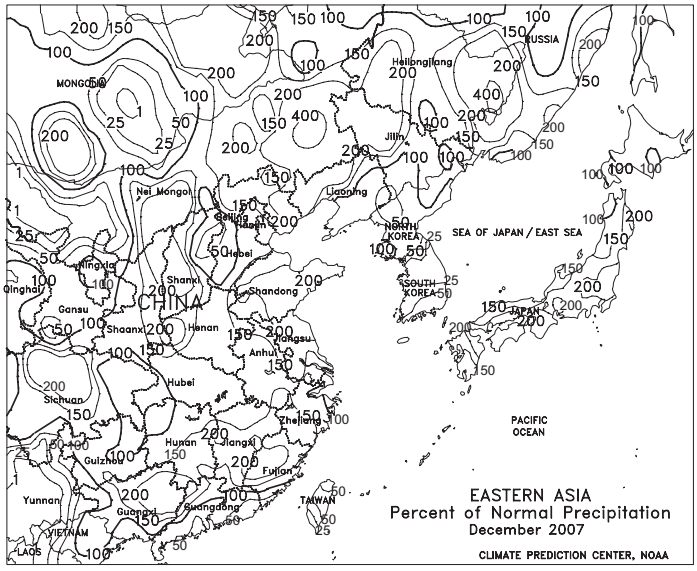

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

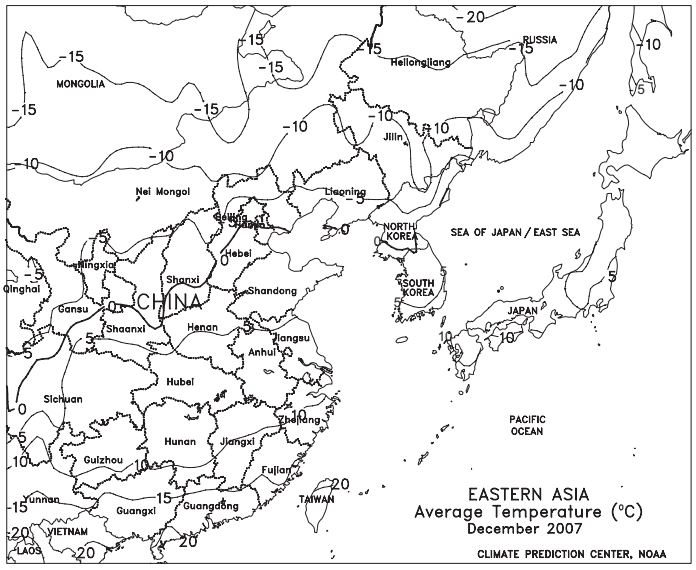

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
BURMA NO DATA
CHINA
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA NO DATA
VIETNAM
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PHILIPPINE SEA
PHILIPPINES
MALAYSIA
Sumatra
Borneo
Celebes
INDIAN OCEAN
INDONESIA
Lesser Sunda Islands
Java

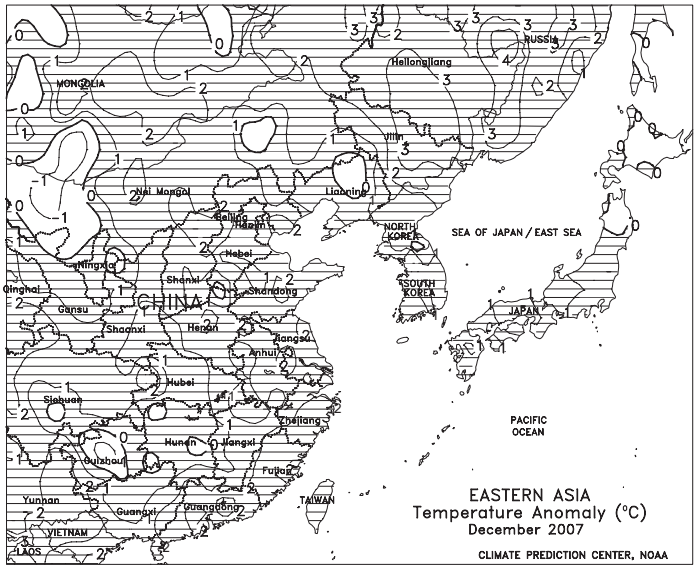
EASTERN ASIA

In December, intermittent showers provided supplemental moisture to irrigated winter wheat and rapeseed, while cooler temperatures eased crops into dormancy. To the south, unseasonably dry weather along the coast was unfavorable for plantation crops such as sugarcane.



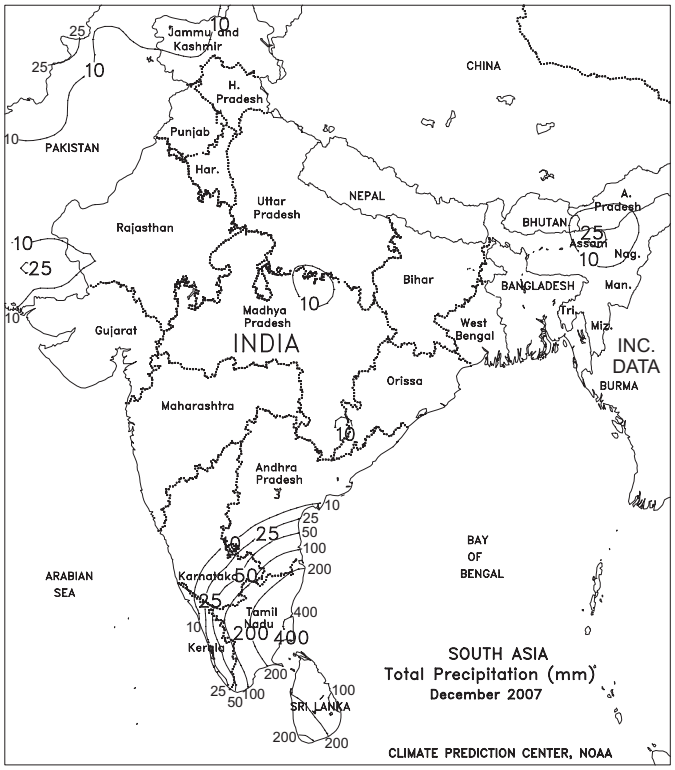


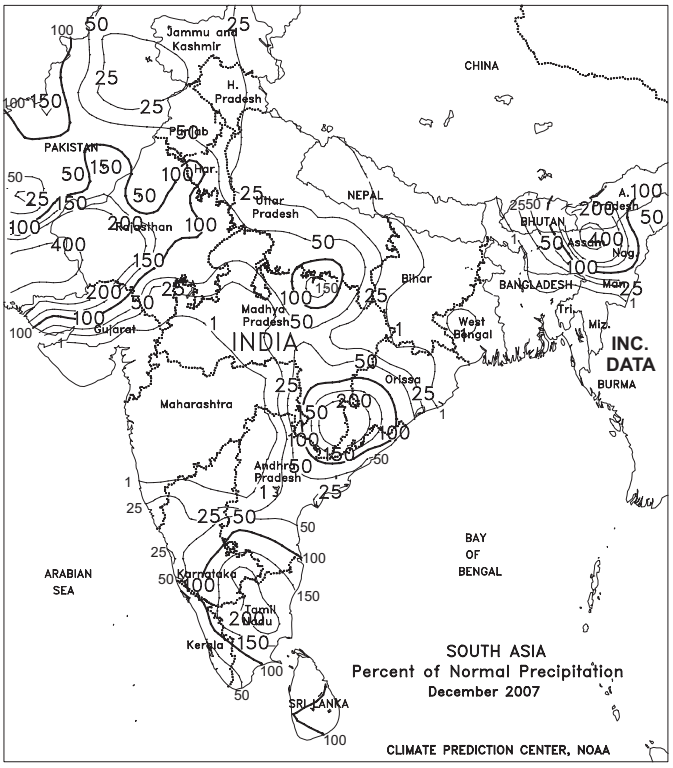


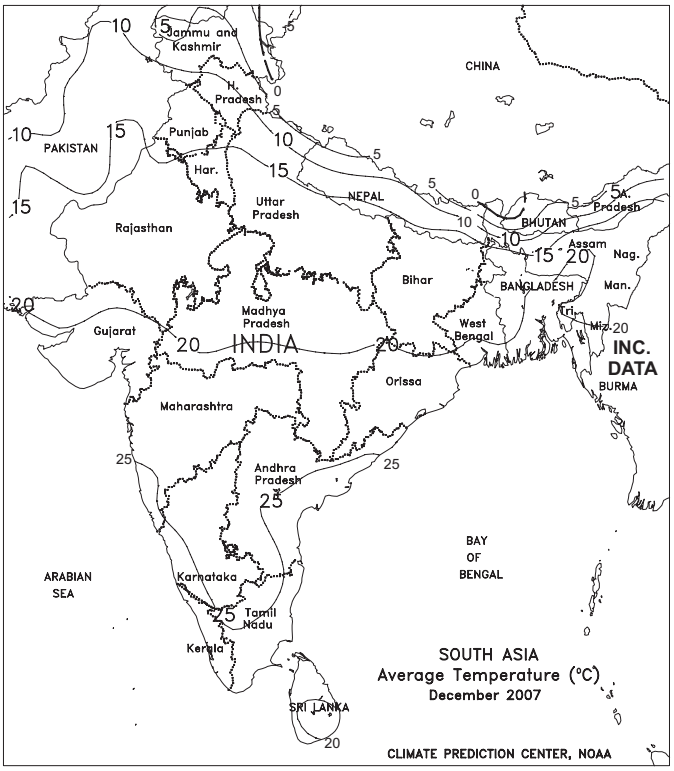


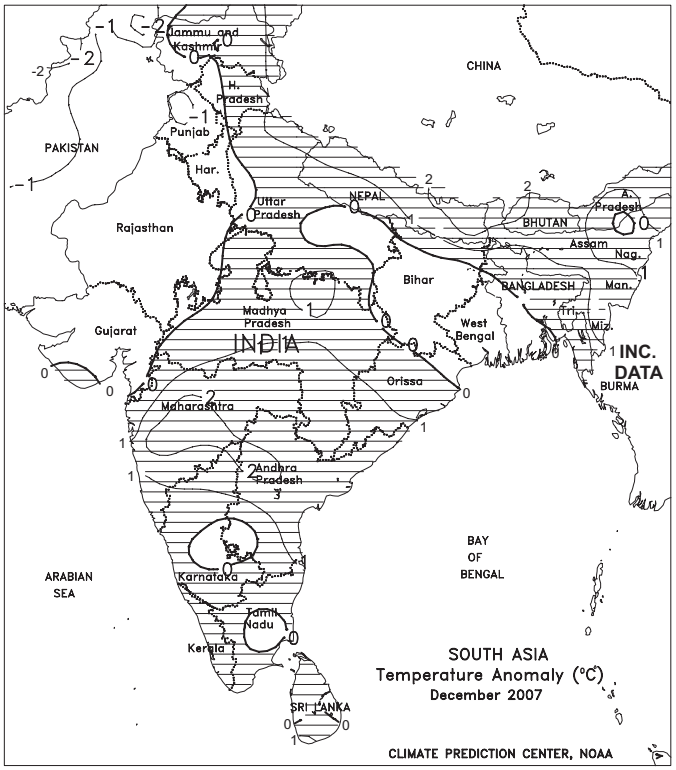
SOUTH ASIA

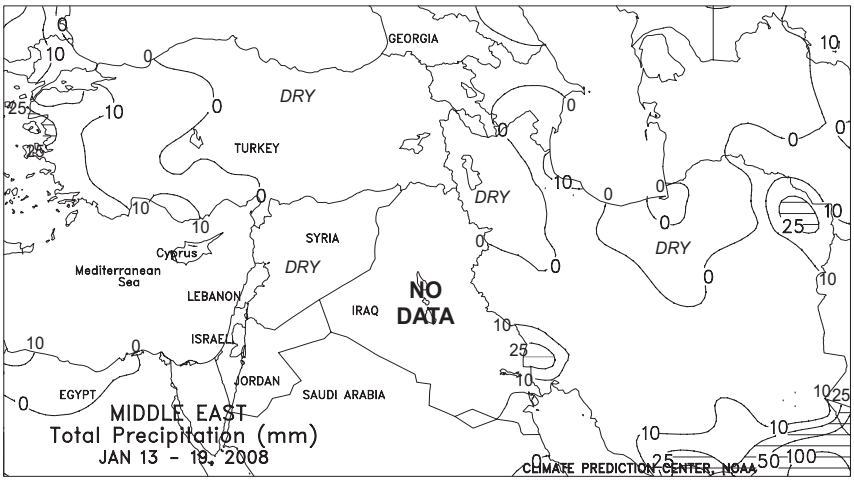
In December, drier-than-normal weather reduced moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed in Pakistan and northern India. Dry conditions in central India promoted late summer crop harvesting, while a period of heavy rain in southern India hampered cotton maturation and early harvesting.







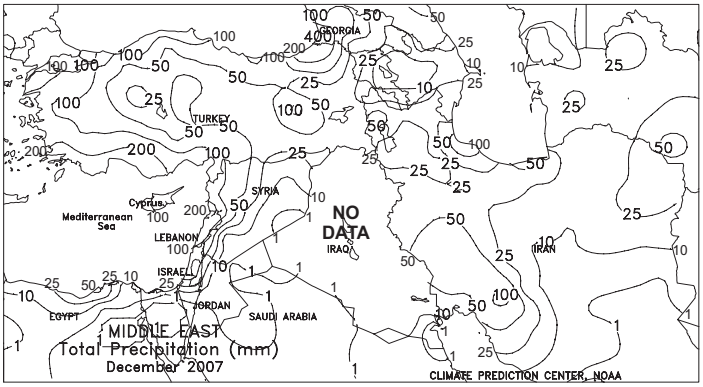


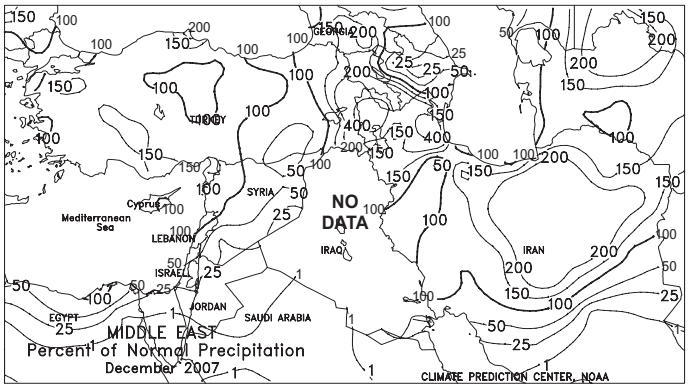


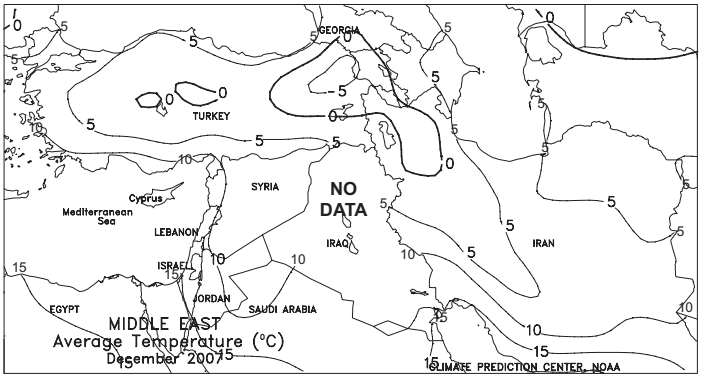
MIDDLE EAST

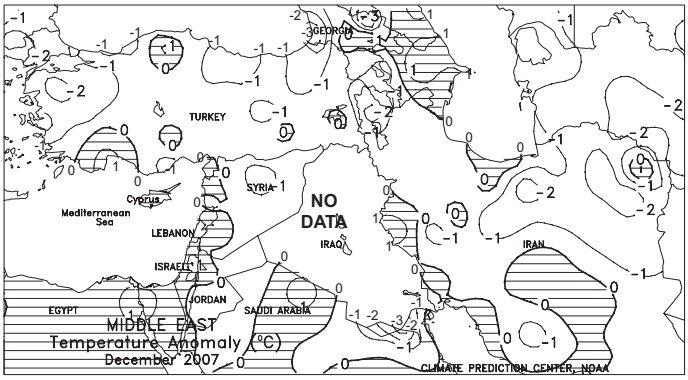
Dry, extremely cold weather prevailed across the region, although showers returned to the western half of Turkey. A persistent ridge of high pressure north of the Black Sea maintained bitter cold (weekly average temperatures up to 15 degrees C below normal) from central Turkey into Iran. In northwestern Iran, nighttime readings plunged to as low as -31 degrees C, with most stations between -30 and -20 degrees C. Iran's primary winter wheat areas were protected by 8 to 30 cm or more of snow (4-12 inches), although some locations continued to report a patchy and shallow snow cover (less than 4 cm); while widespread winterkill was averted due to the snowpack, some winterkill or burnback likely occurred in areas where wheat was exposed to the extreme cold. In Turkey, which typically experiences incursions of cold weather during the winter months, temperatures did not reach the threshold for crop damage in most growing areas. However, portions of central Turkey's Anatolia Plateau saw nighttime readings as low as -27 degrees C, which coupled with a locally shallow snow cover may have caused some burnback or pockets of winterkill. Less hardy winter crops likely also sustained some damage in northern portions Iraq and Syria, where temperatures dropped to -11 degrees C. While most of the Middle East was dry during the past week, some rain and mountain snow (2-20 mm liquid equivalent) boosted moisture reserves for dormant winter grains in western Turkey.

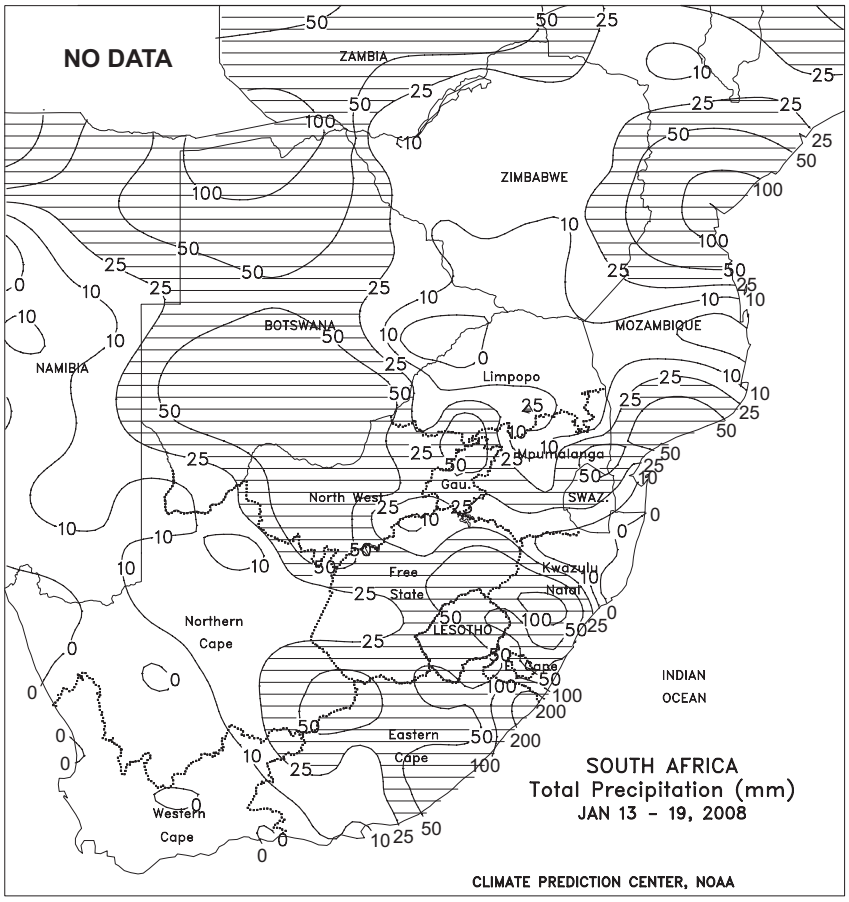
In December, wet weather prevailed from Turkey eastward into northern Iran, increasing moisture supplies for spring crop growth and providing a protective snowpack for dormant winter grains. However, a hard late-month freeze in northwestern Iran may have caused some burnback or winterkill in areas that remained free of snow cover until early January.







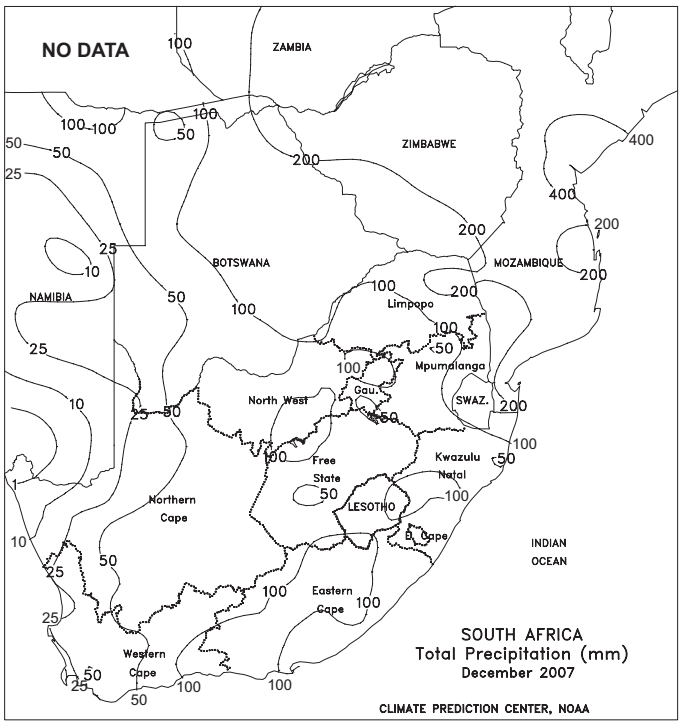


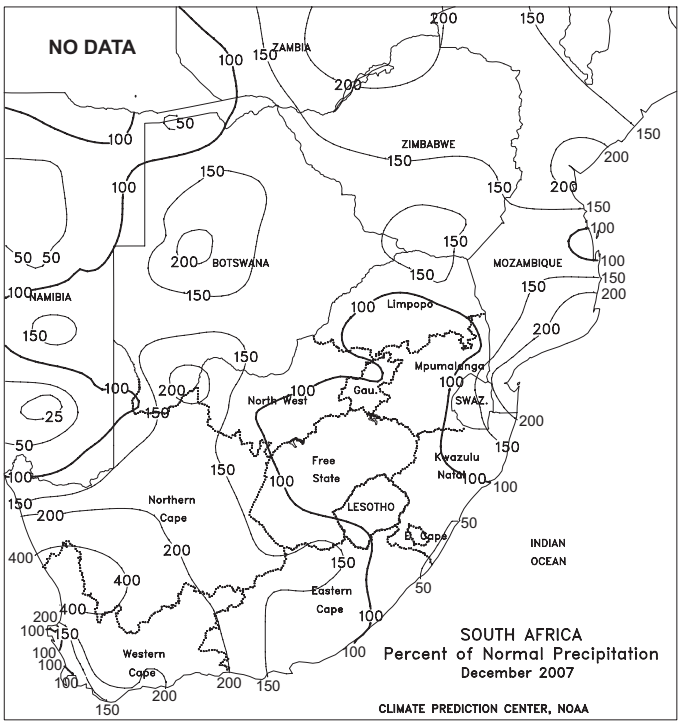


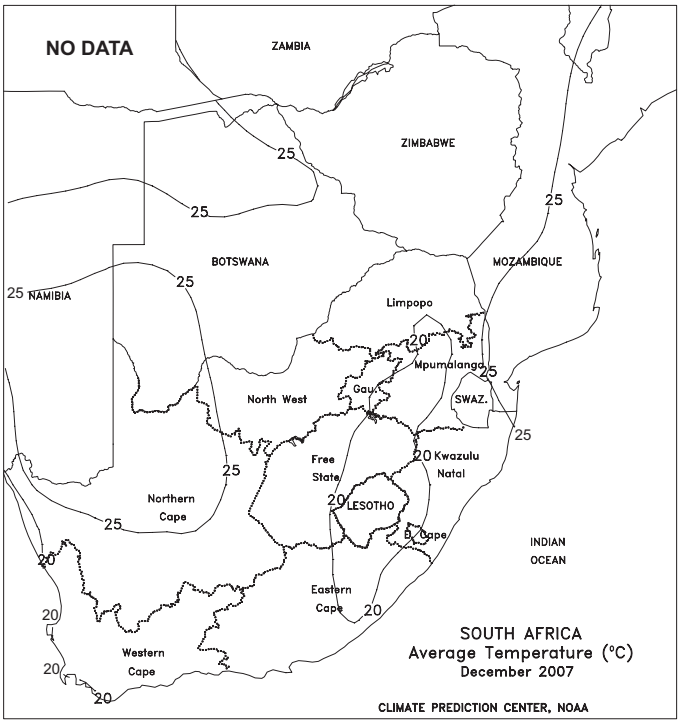
SOUTH AFRICA

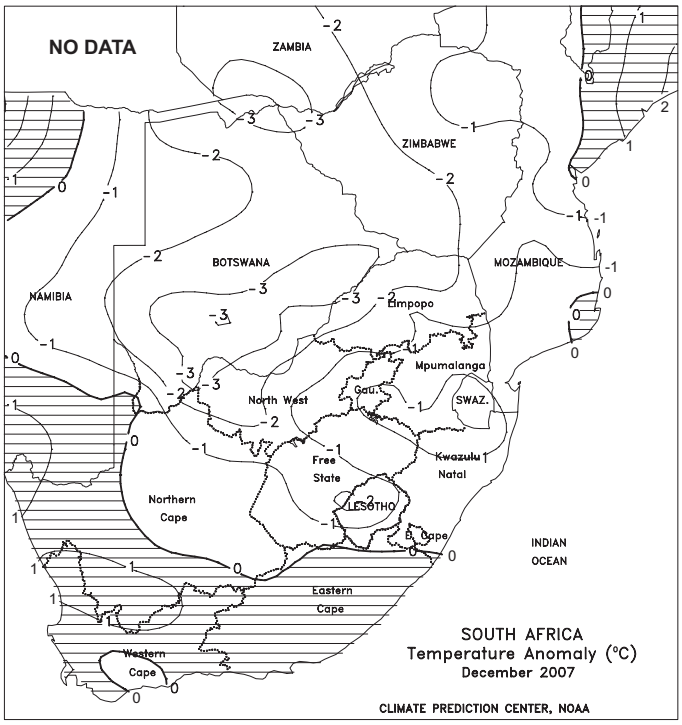
Frequent, widespread showers maintained mostly favorable conditions for corn and others summer crops in or nearing reproductive phases of development. Moderate to heavy rain (greater than 25 mm) ended a brief dry spell in western and southern sections of the corn belt, although pockets of dryness lingered in northern growing areas of Free State and adjacent areas of North West. Near- to below-normal temperatures (highs reaching the lower 30s degrees C) promoted crop development in the absence of stressful heat. Elsewhere, moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) returned to central and southern KwaZulu-Natal and most growing areas of Eastern Cape. Dry, seasonably warm weather maintained seasonable irrigation requirements in the main agricultural areas of Western Cape.

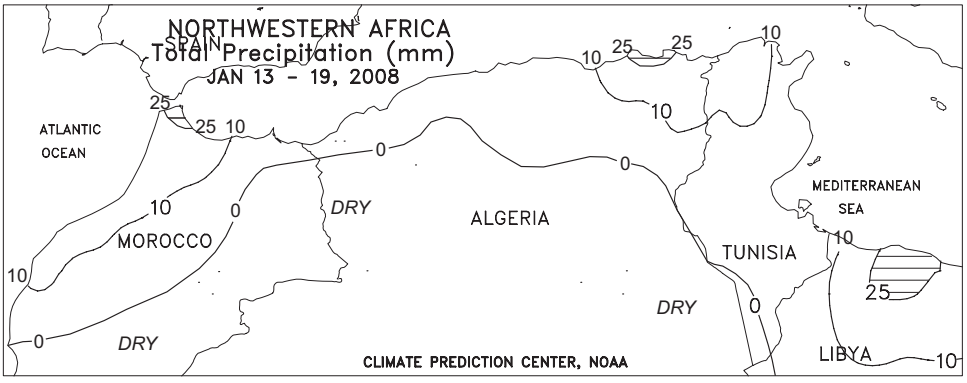
In December, after a favorable round of early-month rain, a drying trend gripped most of the corn belt, resulting in near- to below-normal monthly rainfall totals. However, temperatures were generally milder than normal, lowering crop moisture demands and reducing evaporative losses. Late-month showers kept fruits and vegetables unseasonably wet in Western Cape, reducing irrigation requirements but raising concern for outbreaks of disease and pests.







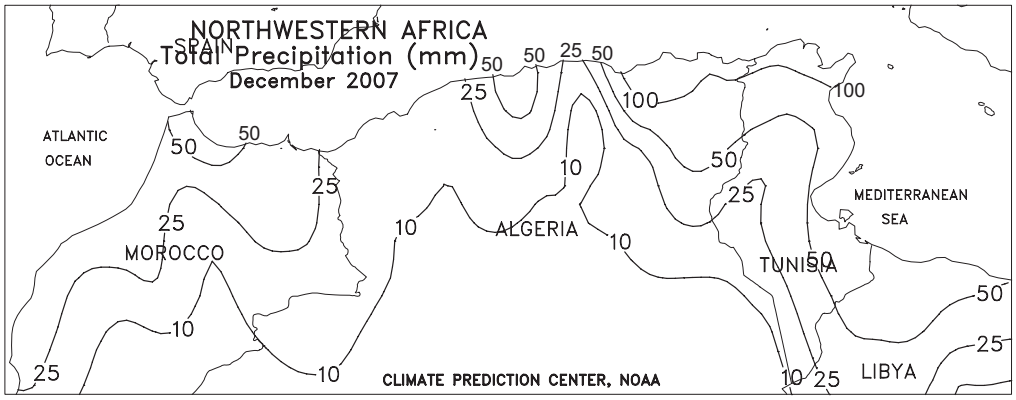


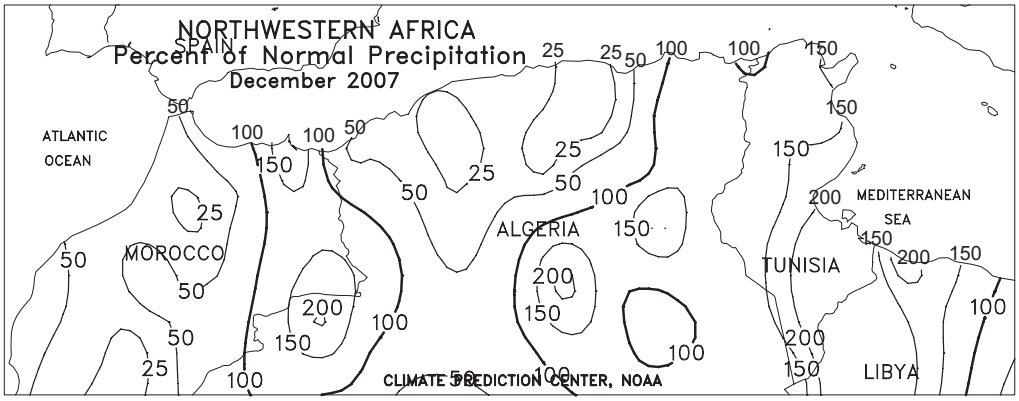


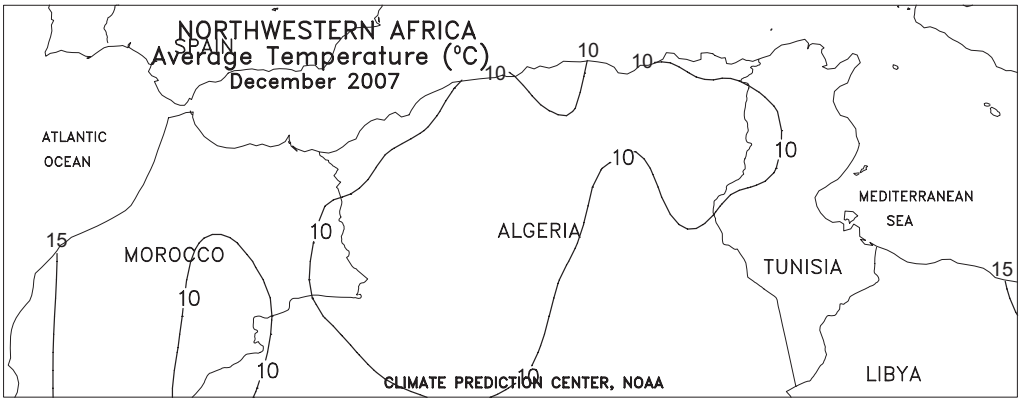
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

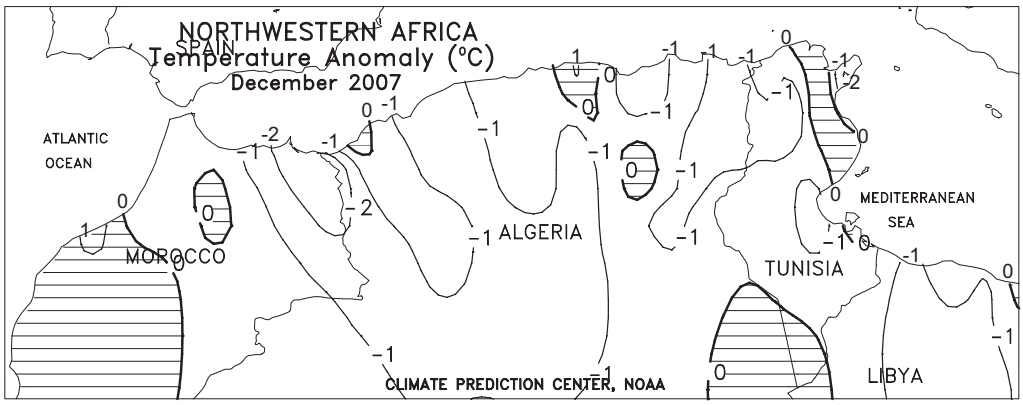
Showery, mild weather promoted winter crop development across the region. In Morocco, 5 to 25 mm of rain benefited vegetative winter wheat and barley in northern and western growing areas. Scattered light showers (1-7 mm) in northern Algeria maintained adequate topsoil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and barley, while light to moderate showers (3-26 mm) boosted topsoil moisture in Tunisia. Temperatures averaged near to above normal, with daytime highs between 15 and 20 degrees C providing optimum conditions for crop development.

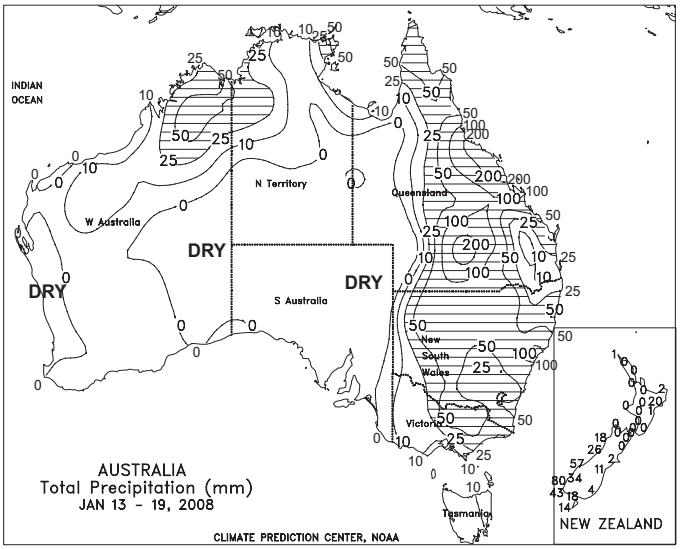
Across Algeria and Tunisia, showers boosted topsoil moisture for winter grain emergence. In contrast, drier-than-normal weather in Morocco reduced topsoil moisture for winter grain planting and establishment, although heavy early-January rain improved crop prospects.


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

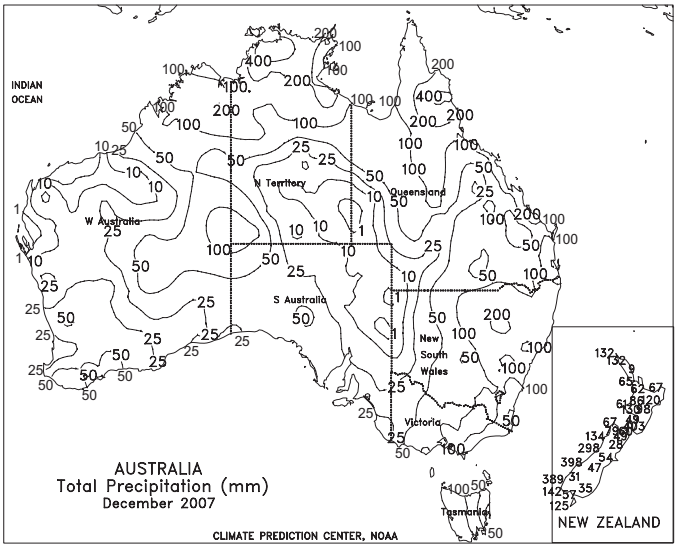

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2007
SPAIN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

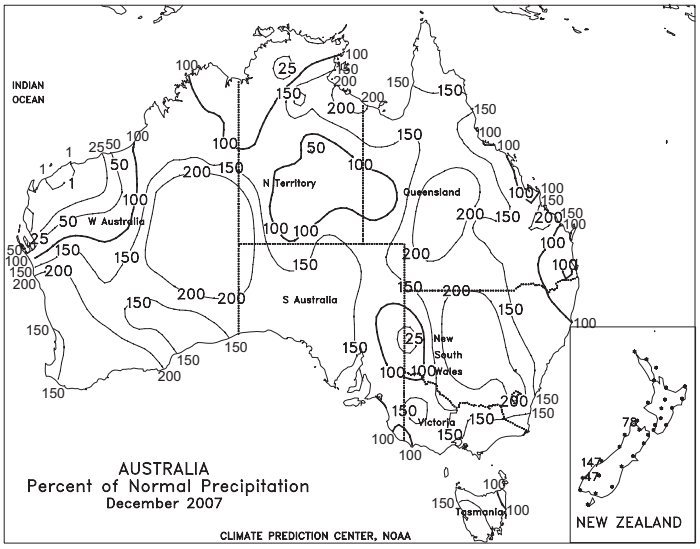


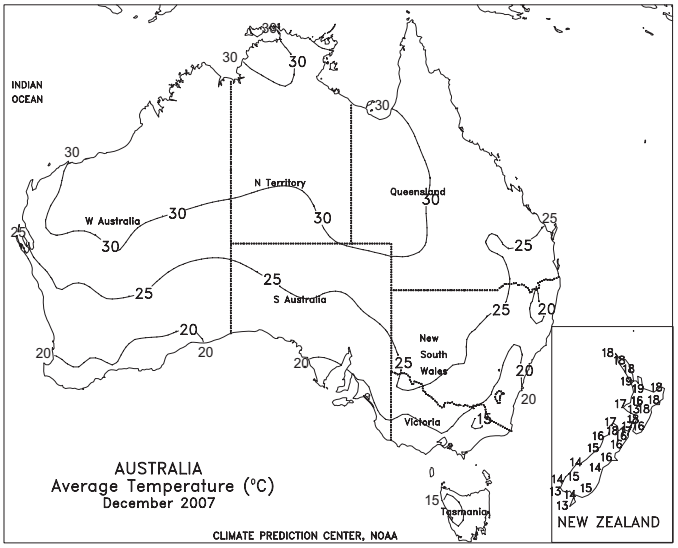
AUSTRALIA

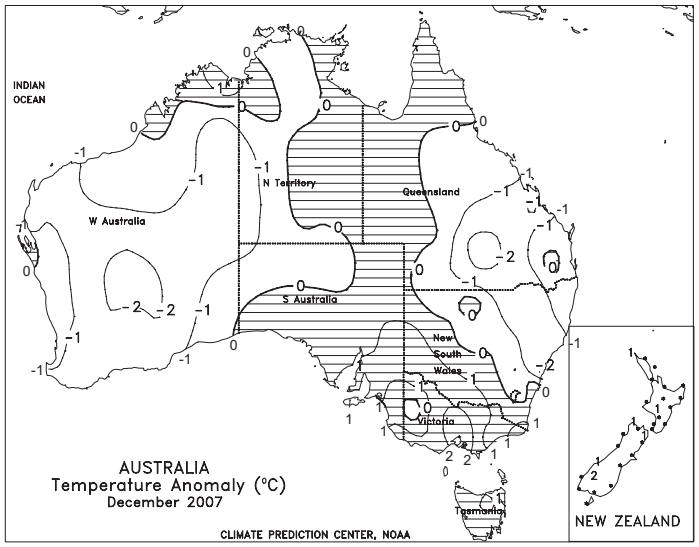
Widespread, locally heavy rain (35-80 mm, locally more than 150 mm) in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales maintained generally favorable conditions for cotton and sorghum, but caused local flooding. The additional rain further improved moisture supplies, increasing soil moisture for dryland crops and boosting reservoir levels for irrigated crops. Temperatures in major summer crop areas averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal. Elsewhere, widespread rain (15-45 mm, locally more) provided some drought relief in Victoria and southern New South Wales, while mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm) favored fieldwork throughout the remainder of the Australian wheat belt.

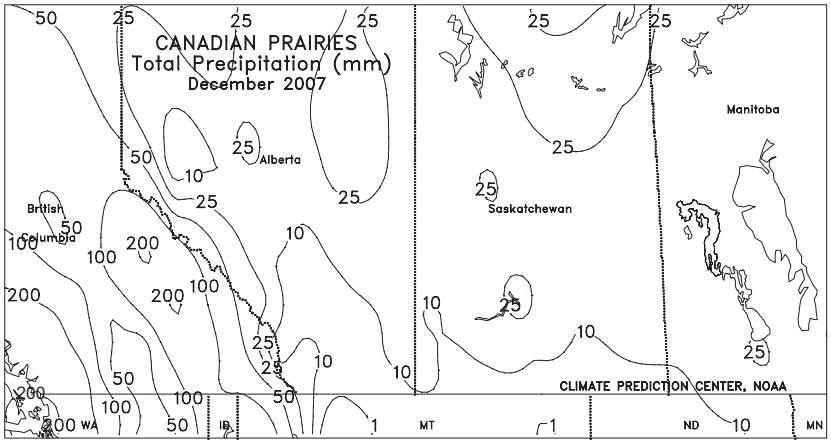
In December, frequent soaking rains brought additional drought relief to eastern Australia, providing adequate to abundant topsoil moisture for summer crops. Near-normal rainfall in southeastern and western Australia caused only temporary delays in winter grain harvesting, which was approaching completion by month's end.

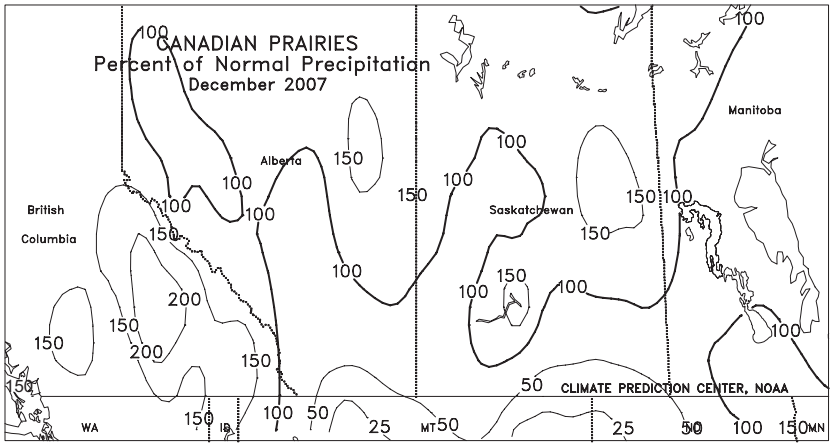


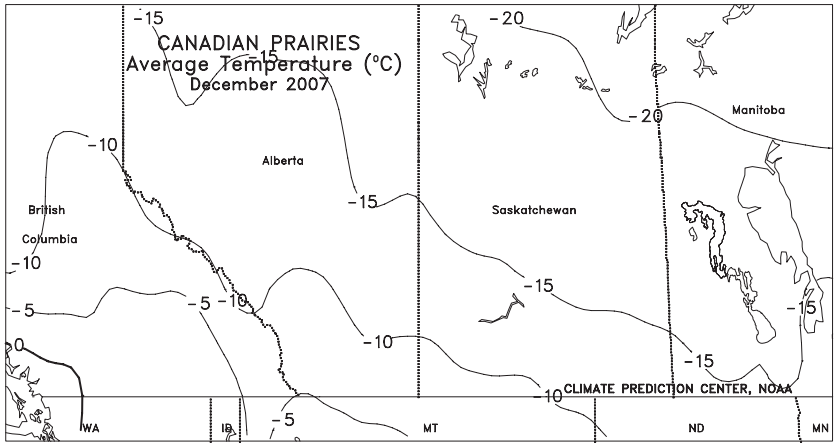


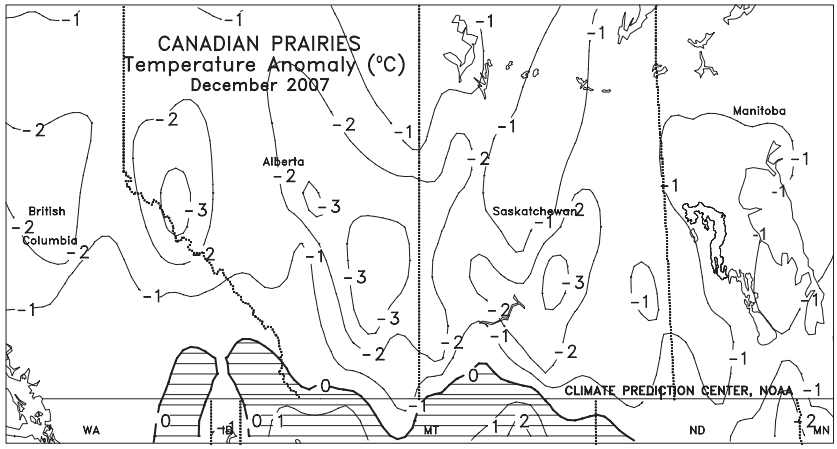


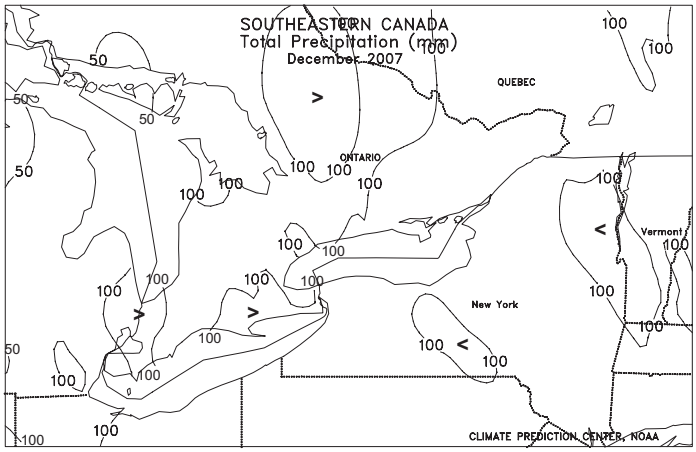


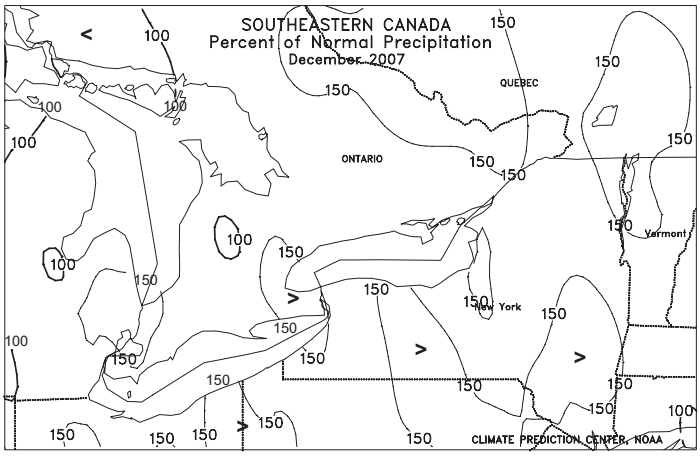

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2007
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

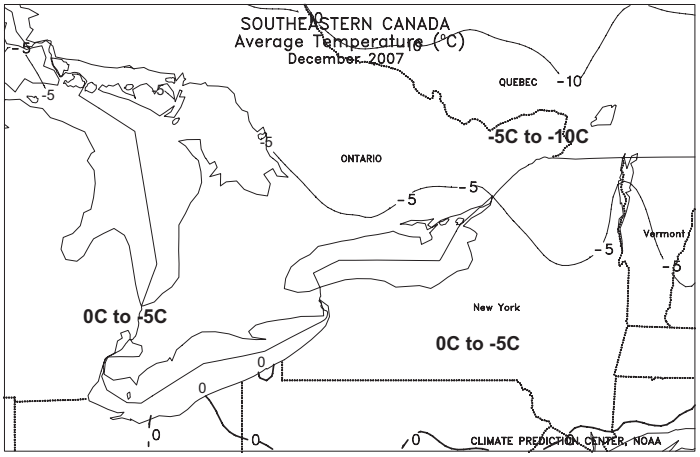

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2007
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

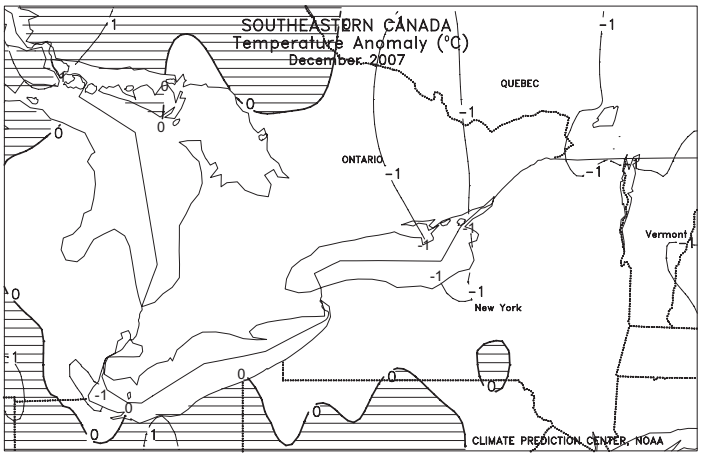

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2007
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

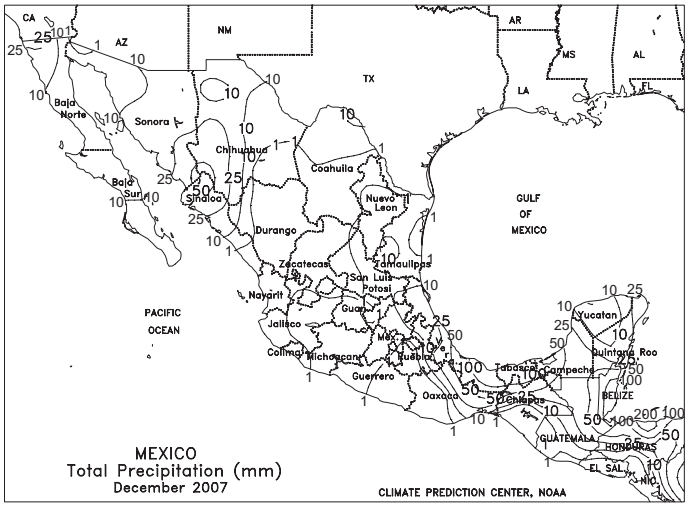

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2007
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
British Columbia
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
WA
ID
MT
ND
MN

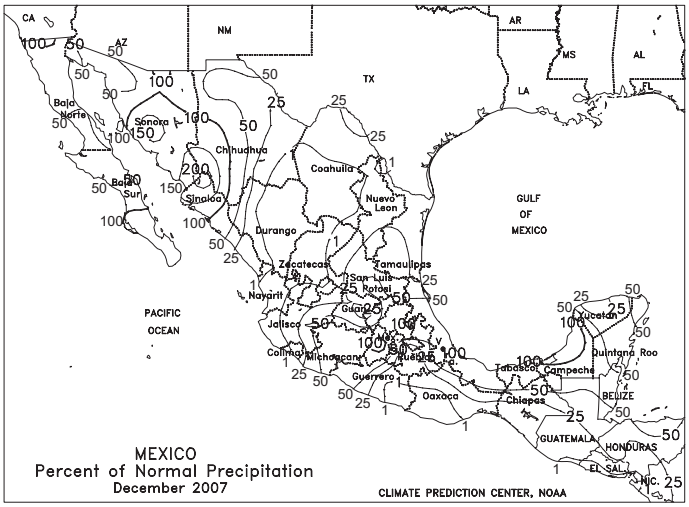

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2007
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

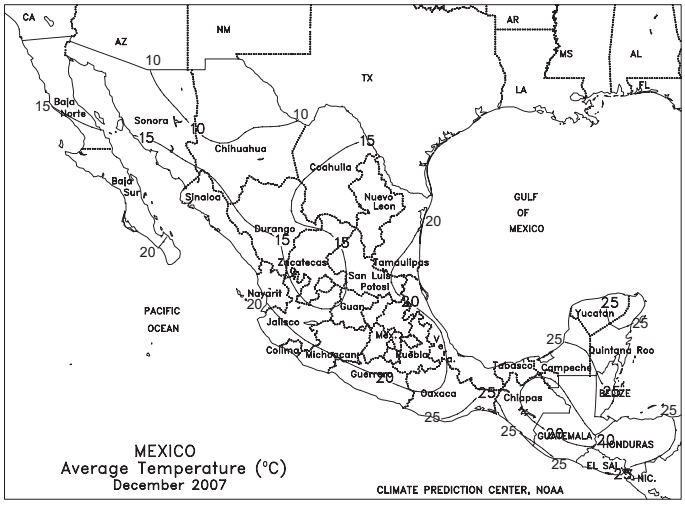

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2007
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

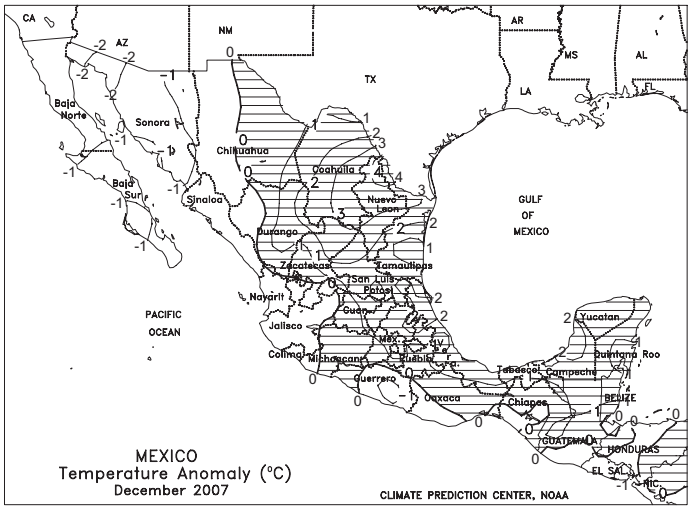

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2007
QUEBEC
-5C to -10C
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
0C to -5C
0C to -5C
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

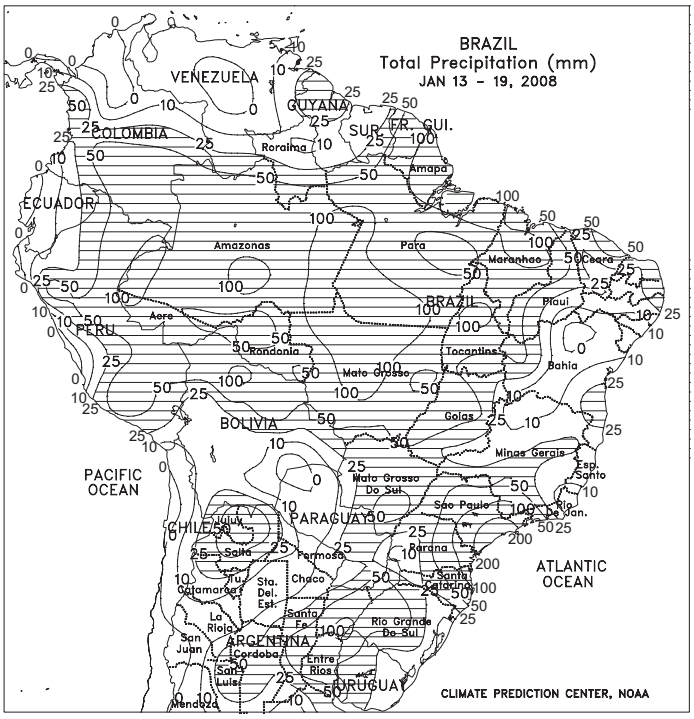

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2007
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
Vermont
New York
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


MEXICO
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

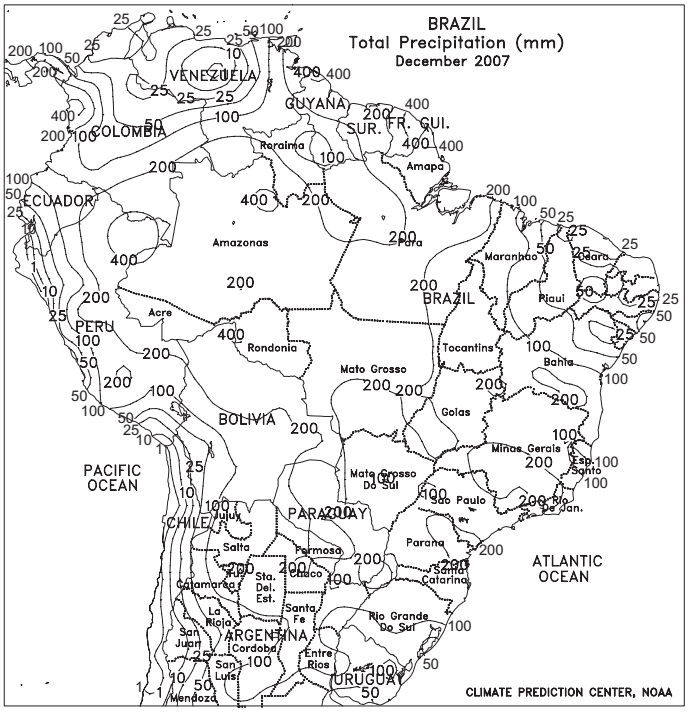

MEXICO
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

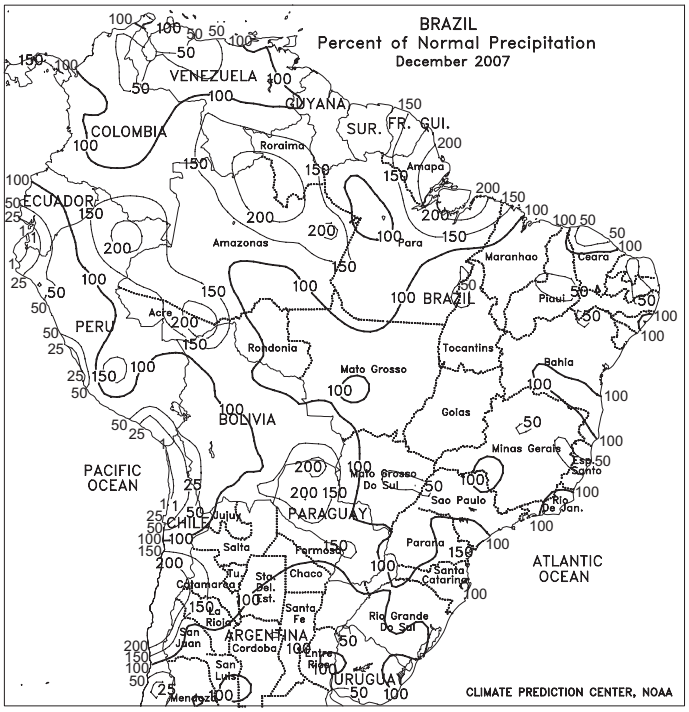


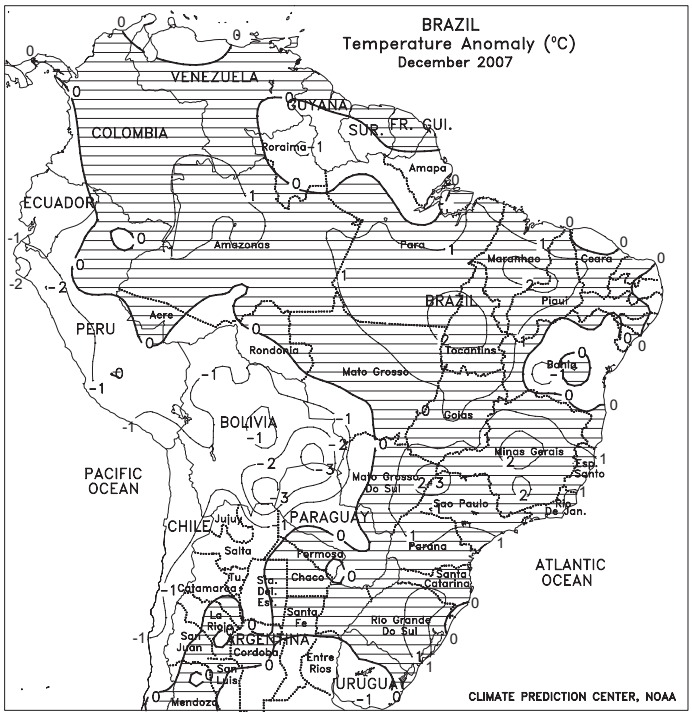
BRAZIL

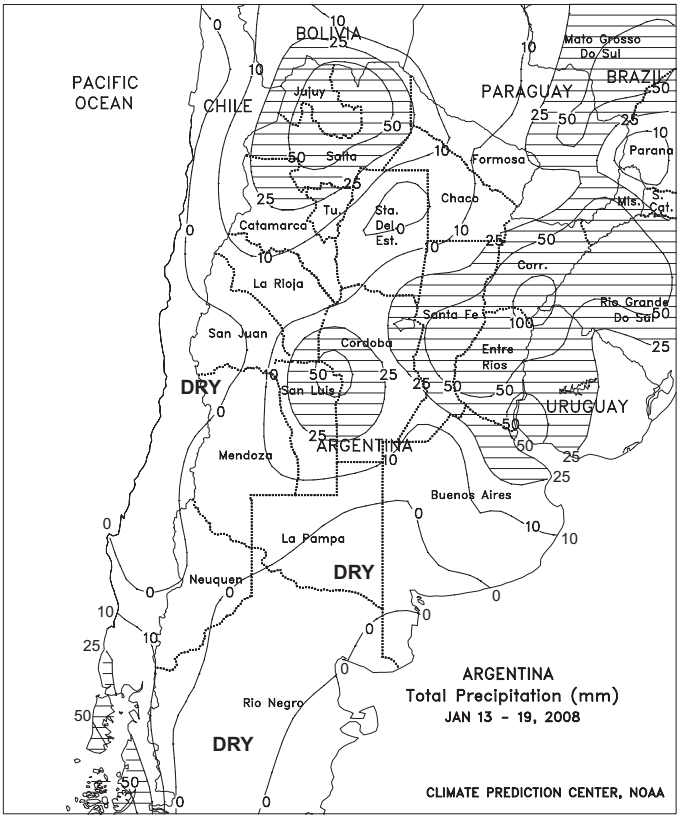
Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) covered broad sections of central and southern Brazil, further improving moisture levels for summer row crops (notably soybeans, corn, and cotton) as well as coffee, citrus, and sugarcane. In the south, pockets of dryness continued in southwestern Parana, but beneficial showers (greater than 25 mm) fell in northern and eastern Parana and the main soybean areas of Rio Grande do Sul, increasing moisture for summer crop development after last week's dryness. In the Center-West Region, seasonal rains (25 to more than 100 mm) continued in Mato Grosso and neighboring locations of Goias and Mato Grosso do Sul. Showers tapered off, however, in eastern Goias and much of Minas Gerais, with many locations reporting well below 25 mm. Rain was also sporadic in western Bahia, with little if any rain falling in southern growing areas, but heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued in Tocantins. Scattered, mostly light rain (generally less than 25 mm) was recorded along the eastern coast. Throughout the region, summer warmth (highs ranging from the middle 30s degrees C in central growing areas to the lower 30s in the south) maintained seasonably high rates of growth and evapotranspiration.

During December, rainfall was below normal in most major agricultural areas of central, southern, and northeastern Brazil. In addition, above-normal temperatures maintained unseasonably high crop moisture demands and rates of development. However, the frequency of rain was generally favorable, preventing extended periods of dryness from developing and thus limiting the potential for stress as early-planted corn and soybeans advanced through reproduction.





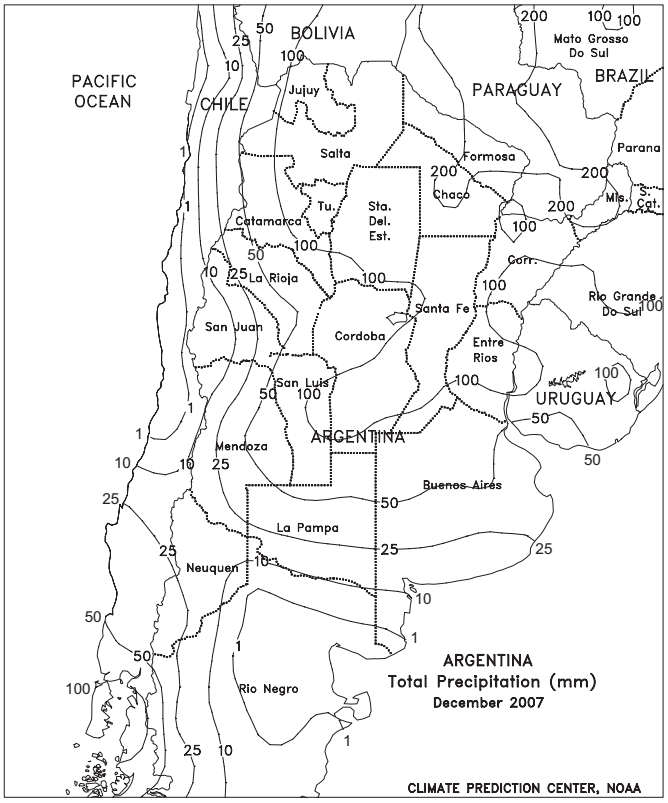


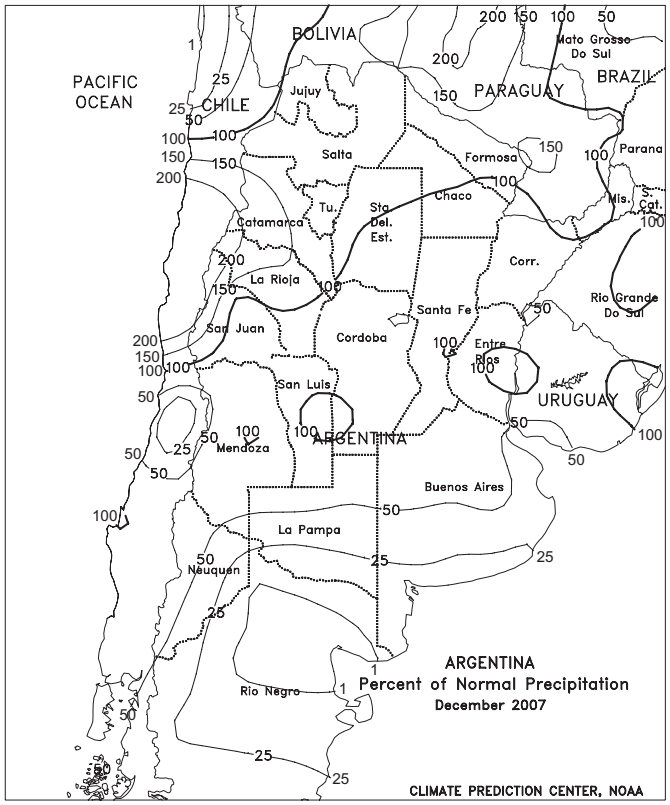


ARGENTINA

Following last week's timely rain, warm (highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C), mostly dry weather promoted growth of soybeans and corn early in the week in key growing areas of central Argentina. At week's end, showers (10-50 mm or more) returned to Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios, as dry conditions continued over most of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. The recent rains in the more northerly growing areas of central Argentina (Cordoba to Entre Rios) have helped to stabilize immature corn while providing needed moisture for vegetative to reproductive soybeans. Farther south, conditions remained unfavorably dry for summer grains and oilseeds, but winter grain harvesting has progressed rapidly in recent weeks. In northern Argentina, dry, warmer-than-normal weather (temperatures averaging 1-2 degrees C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) dominated large portions of Santiago del Estero and Chaco, maintaining high moisture demands of summer crops and livestock while spurring early growth of cotton. Scattered showers (10-25 mm or more) boosted moisture reserves in nearby areas of the northwest (Salta) and northeast (Corrientes and Misiones). According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 95 percent planted as of January 17, still slightly behind last year's pace (98 percent). Soybean planting also continued to lag that of last year (96 percent versus 98 last year). Winter wheat was 100 percent harvested.

December rainfall was near to below normal in the main growing areas of central Argentina, although periodic showers were timely for vegetative to filling corn and emerging to vegetative soybeans. The driest locations were southern growing areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, limiting moisture for summer crop establishment but fostering dry down and harvesting of winter wheat, especially toward the end of the month. Near- to above-normal rainfall covered the north, benefiting livestock and maintaining overall favorable moisture levels for germination of cotton. Temperatures averaged near normal for the month of December in most major agricultural areas.


PACIFIC OCEAN
CHILE
BOLIVIA
PARAGUAY
BRAZIL
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
Chaco
Parana
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
Mis.
S. Cat.
Catamarca
La Rioja
Corr.
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
CHILE
BOLIVIA
PARAGUAY
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URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Jujuy
Salta
Formosa
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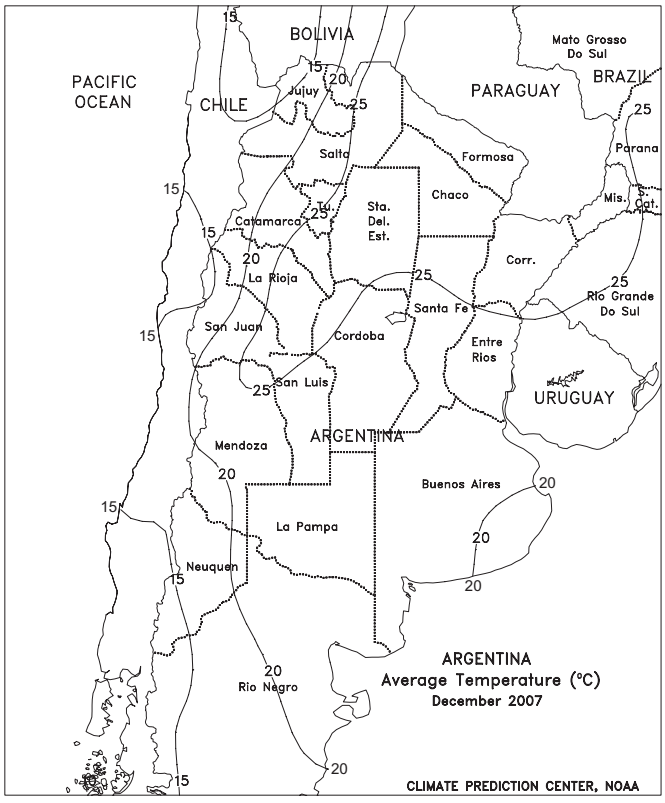
Parana
Mato Grosso Do Sul
Tu.
Sta. Del. Est.
Mis.
S. Cat.
Catamarca
La Rioja
Corr.
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Percent of Normal Precipitation
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
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Mato Grosso Do Sul
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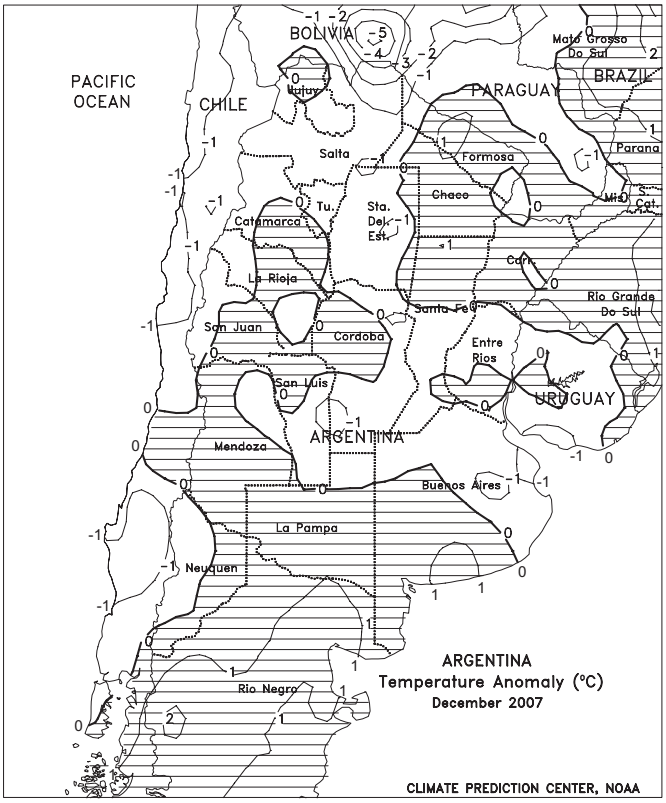
Santa Fe
Rio Grande Do Sul
San Juan
Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Average Temperature (°C)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA


PACIFIC OCEAN
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BOLIVIA
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URUGUAY
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Cordoba
Entre Rios
San Luis
Mendoza
Buenos Aires
La Pampa
Neuquen
Rio Negro
ARGENTINA
Temperature Anomaly (°C)
December 2007
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA

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